DECEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2843.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1784.

Philadelphia, November 17, 1784.

SIR,

IN the beginning of last summer a report spread in some parts of this continent, that there were suspicions of the plague being at Marseilles; altho' without any foundation this report has been the source of anxiety to merchants. The Marshall de Castres, who has been informed of it, has done me the honour to write me such particulars as are most proper to remove their fears; he informs me, that "all trading vessels coming from the Levant are only admitted at the ports of Marseilles and Toulon; but particularly at the former; that the Lazaretto of Marseilles has the most sure resources, in the most certain practice of the various methods used for the purification of goods and the treatment of persons." "Vessels," continues this Minister, "directly fitted out from Marseilles, when there are no particular grounds of suspicion, may be received with perfect confidence, and full credit may be given to the bills of health delivered by the magistrates of this city, whose integrity is as well known as their vigilance and capacity.

I thought it my duty, Sir, to communicate to your Excellency these accounts, in order to dissipate now and henceforth all kind of uneasiness; you will find further particulars in the printed paper which I have the honour to address to you, and the experience of all the vessels which trade between Marseilles and the ports of this continent, proves the truth of the facts which are therein advanced.

I am with respect,
Sir,
Your Excellency's,
Very humble, and very
Obedient servant,
BARBE DE MARBOIS.

His Excellency John Dickinson, Esq.
President of the State of Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS the Aldermen and Deputies of the Chamber of Commerce of this city of Marseilles, and a great number of the merchants have applied and remonstrated to us, stating, That advices received from Spain give them reason to fear a future prohibition by the Spanish government, against admitting the vessels cleared from this port, under suspicion of the plague: And whereas we are well informed, that entry has been refused at Nice to Captain Denans, master of the Tartane St. Hospice, upon the same prevailing suspicions, whereby the said Captain has been obliged to return to this port and land his cargo.

WE, the Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder of this city of Marseilles, Lieutenants General of the Police, being extremely surprized at a rumour spread with so much rashness and so devoid of foundation, which may be of equal prejudice to the commerce of the kingdom, and that of other nations, do attest and certify unto all whom it may concern, That by the Divine favour the people of this city and its territory are in very good health, and that not only there is no suspicion of plague, but that there is no kind of epidemical disease in this place; that further it ought to be generally known, that no merchandize coming from the Levant can be taken out of our Lazaretto without being carefully purified during all the necessary time conformably to the rules which are strictly observed; and for making our testimony public and certain, we have caused these presents to be printed under the arms of the city, to be distributed wherever necessary. In witness whereof, we have signed at Marseilles, the 17th July, 1784.

Le Chevalier de LOUVICOU, Mayor.
MARTIN fils de CESAR,
PETER BAGARRY, } Aldermen.
JOSEPH PASTORET, Recorder.
CLAUD BLANCHARD,
JOSEPH MORTUEL, } Aldermen.

From the original.

At Marseilles, printed by SIBIE, Printer to the King and City.
Published by order of Council,
JAMES TRIMBLE, for
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Philadelphia,
November 25th, 1784.

To be sold by public vendue on Monday, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, that valuable PLANTATION, lying in Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, at the road leading from Plymouth Meeting to the Crooked Billet, late the estate of John Etris, deceased, in the following described lots, viz.

No. 1. CONTAINING 66¾ acres of land, lying in Whitemarsh aforesaid, with a large stone dwelling-house, a large barn, a good spring and spring-house, several acres of good meadow, and 25 acres of woodland well timbered.

No. 2. 55¼ acres, adjoining No. 1. in Whitpaine township, part of this is good woodland.

No. 3. 56 acres, adjoining No. 1. in Whitemarsh township, with a new stone house, new barn, and about 25 acres of good woodland.

No. 4. 43¾ acres, in Plymouth township, adjoining No. 3. on the township line, 8 acres of good watered meadow, and 20 acres of excellent woodland. All the upland of the above lots is well manured with lime.

No. 5. 7 acres and five perches, adjoining No. 3. in Whitemarsh.

No. 6. 7 acres, adjoining No. 5.

No. 7. 6¾ acres and 35 perches, adjoining the last lot.

No. 8. 6¾ acres and 30 perches, adjoining the last lot.

No. 9. 6¾ acres and 27 perches, adjoining No. 8.

No. 10. 6¾ acres, adjoining No. 9, in Whitemarsh.

No. 11. 6¾ acres and 20 perches, adjoining No. 4, in Plymouth township. On this lot is a lime-kiln and quarry.

The last seven lots are all woodland of the first quality; the whole well watered; the situation is pleasant and healthy.

At the same time will be sold about forty acres of wheat and rye in the ground; a quantity of new gears of different kinds, and some potatoes. The conditions will be made known at the premises on the day of sale. Where attendance will be given by

GEORGE ETRIS, and
JOHN ETRIS, Executors.

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the same, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, in order to be settled by the above executors.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Delaware state, passed at Dover, on the 30th day of October last, intituled, An act for the relief of Bertles Shee, a languishing prisoner in the goal of Kent county, I, John Clayton, High Sheriff of the said county, shall attend at Dover, on Tuesday, the 14th day of this instant December, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Elizabeth Battell, with three Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the said county, in order that the said Bertles may then and there deliver up and surrender to me, as by the said act is directed, all his real and personal estate, either in possession, reversion, remainder or in trust, or in or unto which he hath any claim or interest, and likewise convey, assign, transfer and make over to me, for the use of his creditors, all such his estate, interest or claim as aforesaid, in such manner as by me and the majority of such creditors as have commenced suits against the said Bertles, or by such of them as shall think proper to attend, shall be reasonably devised or required; and it is hereby further notified to the creditors of the said Bertles, that if he the said Bertles complies with the terms of the said act, he will by virtue thereof be discharged from his imprisonment.

JOHN CLAYTON, High Sheriff of
Dec. 1, 1784. Kent county, on Delaware.

St. George's Hundred, New-Castle County.

This is to notify whom it may Concern.

WHEREAS a certain Daniel Cooper, under pretext of having sold a quantity of goods at a cheap rate, to one Jacob Deer, then keeping a store at the Subscriber's house, in St. George's Hundred, New-Castle County, on or about the 1st of September last, obtained a bond from the said Jacob Deer, with the subscriber as his security, for the payment of Ninety-five pounds about the 1st of December next, to which one Shott and a Frederick Myre were witnesses, since which the said Jacob Deer hath absconded, and the subscriber is apprehensive that the said bond was taken through collusion between Cooper and Deer. This is therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of the said bond, as the subscriber will contest the payment thereof, on behalf of the creditors of the said Jacob Deer.

¶ WILLIAM WEIR,

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, in Providence township, Montgomery county, the latter end of August last, TWO COWS, one of them black and white, with a bell, the other red, with a white face. The owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

November, 19, 1784. ¶ THOMAS REES.

Easton, November 9, 1784.

COMMITTED to the goal of Northampton County, on the 4th instant, a certain ROBERT CHAMBERS, who acknowledges himself, to be an apprentice to a certain Nathaniel Hill, in Frankford, near Philadelphia, Shoemaker. His master is requested to come, prove property, and take him away, on paying the charges, within five weeks from this date, otherwise he will be discharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOL, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground and brick messuage and kitchen thereon erected, situate at the north-west corner of Coombs's-alley and Chancery-lane, containing in front on Coombs's-alley 16 feet 8 inches, and on Chancery-lane 52 feet; subject to a ground-rent of 33/4 currency per annum.

Also a Lot of Ground, situate in Kensington, joining lots of Baker and Spencer, containing in front on Queen-street 100 feet, and extending to the river Delaware, crossing King-street, which affords the lot three fronts.

Also a Tract of Land, containing 54 acres (or any quantity not exceeding 100 acres) 6 or 7 of which is excellent meadow, and a quantity of woodland, situate in Oxford township, near the 8 mile stone between it and the river Delaware, and a small distance from the Bristol road, pleasantly situated for a country seat or a person wishing to attend this market. There is on this place a small dwelling-house, barn, a well of good water near the house, and an orchard of excellent fruit. Enquire of

BRYAN WILKINSON, or JAMES ASH.

For FREIGHT,

The Brigantine MARY,
DANIEL TELLET, MASTER,

AN English bottom, just arrived from Liverpool, and will be ready to take in the 30th instant. For terms, apply to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, or the Captain on board, at the Old Ferry wharff, where may be had, salt, coal, queens ware, &c.

Elliston and John Perot have also for sale, at their store, rum, taffia, Muscovado sugar, Madeira wine, china, glass-ware, hardware and cutlery, hyson tea, broadcloths, sail canvas, ravens duck, and sundry other articles of dry goods. Nov. 23.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of TIMOTHY M'AULEY, deceased, late of Philadelphia, but formerly of Evesham, New-Jersey, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to the subscribers. And all those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to

‡ TIMOTHY CARREL,
JOHN MULLOWNY, } Administrators.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTEEN Lots of LAND, on the west side of the Wissahickon road, adjoining lands belonging to David Evans, John Pemberton, William Hamilton and others, a little more than a mile from the Court-house, and very near the north bounds of the city: Several of the lots are peculiarly adapted for pasture and mowing ground, having running water and springs in them, and others have a delightful prospect of the city of Philadelphia and its suburbs.

Also seventeen LOTS on the south side of South or Cedar-street, and on the east of Samuel Powell's land.

Likewise three Lots of Meadow GROUND, about three and an half acres each, on the road to Gloucester Point, about half a mile from the upland.

For terms of sale, apply to Henry Drinker, Joseph Swift, John Field or Cadwallader Evans, Trustees to the estate of Abel James, where plans may be seen, as also at the Coffee-House, and at the store of Abel James and Sons, in Front-street, near Market-street. tbctf

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Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the coffee-house, on WEDNESDAY the first day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two story brick messuage and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Sugar-alley, between Sixth and Seventh-streets, from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, being 15 feet front, and 40 feet in depth, bounded west by a messuage and lot of Abraham Kinsey, northward by Sugar-alley aforesaid, eastward by William Turner, &c. subject to Taken in execution as the property of Whitehead Jones, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee house, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a lot or piece of ground, situate on the river Delaware, near the glass-house, containing in front 150 feet, and extending into the river to low water-mark, bounded on the north by Bank-street, on the east by land of William Ball, Esq. on the south by low water-mark, and on the west by other land of said William Ball, under and subject to a ground-rent of fifteen pounds per annum. Taken in execution as the property of Richard Robinson, late deceased, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, at the coffee-house, on WEDNESDAY, the first of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a lot or piece of Ground, situate in Kenhington, containing in front on Warren-street 30 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, more or less, bounded on the south by Warren-street aforesaid, west by ground late of Samuel Bonny, north by Jacob Miller's ground, and east by ground late of John Beilly, subject to a ground-rent of two pounds and eleven shillings per annum. Taken in execution as the estate of John Beilly, late deceased, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation, tract or piece of land, situate in New Providence township, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 90 acres of land, bounded by lands of Christian Moyer Isaac Norris, and Philip Fossel. On the premises are a good kitchen, stone milk house, a large stone barn, a good orchard, a well of good water at the door, &c. Distant about 4 Miles from where the new county-town of Montgomery is to be built, 2 from the river Schuylkill, and 20 from the city of Philadelphia; the situation is healthy and pleasant, in a good neighbourhood; the land is good and very valuable; late the property of John Mitchell, and to be sold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

EITHER as Clerk, Store-keeper or Tutor, in a genteel House, a young MAN that can be well recommended, knows the English, French, Dutch, Flemish, Latin, &c. &c. and would have no Objection to either Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable MILLS in Allen-town, in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, state of New-Jersey, containing one pair French burrs, one pair country stones, two reels in the merchant box, one country cloth, and one cloth for Indian meal, all in good repair; she grinds 20,000 bushels country work per year, and 10,000 bushels merchant work; likewise there is a good kiln for drying Indian corn for shipping; and there are 42 acres of land, 14 acres of meadow of the best kind, and 7 acres of woodland; there are two dwelling-houses on the same, together with a barn 40 feet by 30, and a brick spring-house, with a pump at the house door, of excellent water, and 20 bearing apple trees. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, living on the premises.

Nov. 10, 1784. ¶ PETER IMLAY.

Gloucester County, Nov. 15, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Henry Woodward, an insolvent debtor, confined in the goal at Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the said county, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at the house of William Hugg, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. ¶ HENRY WOODWARD.

TO BE SOLD,

NINE thousand acres of LAND, situate on the river Lachawaxen, and about ten miles from Delaware river. On this tract there is a very great quantity of white and yellow pines of every size from an 80 feet mast to the size of a spar; it is accommodated with four mill seats, on which saw-mills may be erected to great advantage, and from which large rafts of boards and masts may be sent down the Lachawaxen and Delaware to Philadelphia in four or five days. Enquire of MICHAEL HILLEGAS, REUBEN HAINES, or RICHARD WELLS, merchant, in Front-street. ¶

To the PUBLIC,

Particularly to the FARMERS,

Just imported in the last ships from London and Hamburgh, and to be SOLD by E. LEWIS TRIECHEL, the upper end of Second-street, in the Northern Liberties,----That excellent and very valuable

Clover Seed, called *LUCERNE.*

TO say any thing in favor of this very interesting seed would be needless, as every person acquainted with the nature of it knows that one acre of it produces 8 or 9 tons of excellent hay in England and Germany, besides, it furnishes any cattle with the finest pasture in the three winter months. Whoever inclines to profit by it, must soon apply, as there is only a very small quantity left. For further particulars and directions, enquire as above.

N. B. He has likewise a small parcel of the best sorts of several Flower Seeds, imported for sale. §

From a late LONDON CHRONICLE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

"If I thought (ſaid he) the poſſeſſion of that iſland "uſeful to the Achæans, I would plead with the Senate "and People of Rome, to leave it in your hands. But as "a tortoiſe collected in her ſhell, is ſafe from external vi- "olence, whatever part ſhe puts forth, or uncovers, is "obnoxious to every ſtroke; in like manner, Achæians, "ſurrounded, as you are, by the ſea, whatever lies within "the bounds of Peloponneſus you may unite, and when "united defend with eaſe: But the moment that you paſs "theſe limits, impelled by the avidity of foreign acquiſi- "tions, you expoſe your unguarded ſides to every ſhaft of "fortune, and all the malice of your enemies." LIV.

HAD theſe conſiderations, which the Roman General enforced upon the Achæians, been duly attended to by the people of England, to whom they are no leſs applicable, they would have prevented the late laviſh expenditure of our lives and fortunes, the preſent aggravation of intolerable taxes, and that eternal repentance, which ariſes from the recollection of our unhappy ſtruggles for empire in the New World. Were it poſſible they could have their due weight at the preſent moment, they might ſtill prevent the bloody and unavailing efforts, to which we muſt ſoon be drove, in order to ſupport the tottering fabric of *uſurpation* in the Eaſt. We might yet avoid theſe impending ſtorms, which will, quickly, burſt upon our head. But this advice, I am ſenſible, ſavours too much of primitive ſimplicity, to be reliſhed by a corrupt appetite; the remedy is too robuſt for a conſtitution already debilitated by avarice, luxury, and ambition. At the ſame time your ſtate empirics preſent you with a pleaſant *noſtrum*, which they promiſe ſhall remove the complaint, without eradicating the cauſe; put a ſtop to the public corruption, without proſcribing the darling *aliment* of our vices. Your ſons are henceforward to croſs an immenſe ocean, at the hazard of their lives, to a climate extremely noxious to their health; not in order to plunder the Hindoo, but to ſhield him from harm; and that unhappy country which has long echoed to the groans of her injured race, ſhall henceforth reſound in praiſe of our humanity, probity, and juſtice. I confeſs that I am not ſufficiently ſanguine to hope for ſo ſudden a revolution in public manners; a revolution of which a ſingle example cannot be diſcovered in the ample page of hiſtory

But let us caſt a tranſient glance on this ſalutary ſyſtem, which promiſes to reſtore priſtine vigour to the State, and ſtability to our power, in that remote quarter of the world. In the firſt place, every Gentleman who comes from India ſhall be obliged, on his arrival in England, to give an exact account of the wealth of which he is poſſeſſed. But in order to gueſs, with any tolerable preciſion, at the *quantum* of what he may have plundered the Hindoo, it will be no leſs neceſſary to aſcertain the ſums which he has ſquandered in India, ſince the prodigality of our countrymen, in that quarter of the globe, is at leaſt as conſpicuous, as their providence in preparing a comfortable retreat in this. Thus one arbitrary meaſure naturally paves the way for another, and oppreſſion once admitted knows not where to ſtop. But is it juſt that a man's wealth ſhould be made the criterion of his guilt? Shall our countrymen who carry on a lucrative and legal trade in the Eaſt (and almoſt all the Company's ſervants are engaged in traffic) be obliged to ſtint their gains, and curb an honeſt induſtry, while no bounds are preſcribed to the acquiſitions of our merchants in any other part of the world? In India, as elſewhere, immenſe wealth is ſometimes acquired with innocence, and moderate fortunes are not unfeldom the fruit of enormous crimes.—But admitting that this arbitrary, invidious, and inquiſitorial ſcrutiny into the privacy of individuals might be attended with ſome public advantage, in what manner ſhall it be conducted? The adventurer, we are informed, ſhall be obliged to deliver an eſtimate of his wealth upon oath; and can we be abſurd enough to imagine, that he will ſcruple to ſecure by perjury, a fortune, which we ſuppoſe him to have acquired by fraud, murder and peculation? Will thoſe future horrors, which have loſt their force in this faithleſs age, deter him from preſſing that ſacred volume to his lips, which he holds in equal veneration with the fables of Mother Gooſe?—But to remedy this defect, we are told by the advocates of the bill, that his Agents, his Banker, his Clerks, ſhall be invited to ſtep forward with information, or in other words, that our countrymen, in that quarter, ſhall lie at the mercy of their menial ſervants, to be expoſed to the malice of their enemies and the treachery of pretended friends. Perhaps at ſome future period, when the Premier's ſyſtem is in greater forwardneſs, the dread *apparatus* of that tribunal, which he admires ſo much, may be introduced, and the queſtion ſhall be adminiſtered, *more inquiſitorio*, with great ſucceſs. And ſhall we then conſent to call forth the deteſtable race of *Informers*, the moſt cruel peſtilence, as hiſtory abundantly ſhews, that ever viſited an afflicted land? Shall we nouriſh a band of aſſaſſins with our lives and fortunes? Shall we hire a ſett of villains to poiſon our domeſtic peace, to ſtab that mutual confidence, which is the bond of ſociety itſelf?

"Angels and Miniſters of Grace defend us!"

I come next to that awful tribunal, to whoſe deſpotic power the lives and property of our countrymen is ſhortly to be ſubjected; and I declare that I am at a loſs which to admire moſt, the impudence of the man who dared to hazard, or the patience of that great aſſembly which could hear, a propoſition ſo repugnant to the conſtitution, ſo hoſtile to the freedom of this country. But when I reflect on the particular circumſtances under which this bill was introduced, when I conſider the *inſidious* attack, covered, as it is, by the *popular pretext* of India reformation; when I ſee the virtuous indignation of our Senate againſt the flagitious abuſe of power in certain individuals, on the point of being puſhed into a meaſure ſubverſive of our moſt *ſacred* rights, methinks I tremble on the very brink of arbitrary power, and regal ſervitude. Are you really ſo infatuated, my countrymen, as to imagine that, if you abandon your rights in India, you will long be able to retain them in England? Will ſucceeding tyrants be ſatisfied with a *partial* confiſcation of your freedom? Or rather, is it not infinitely more probable, that the edifice of deſpotiſm, begun in the Eaſt, will ſhortly be erected on a broader baſis? The Romans, we are told, baniſhed a virtuous Senator, and lover of liberty, merely becauſe he bore a name, in common, with the tyrants whom they had expelled; but here, my countrymen, is no name, no ſhadow, no *phantom*, but a real and direct attack upon your rights, which beginning at a particular deſcription of men (for ſlavery muſt be gradually introduced) will, if not ſtrenuouſly oppoſed, demoliſh the conſtitution, and reduce you to the ſame humiliating level with the ſervile herd of nations who are the objects of your compaſſion.

If this pernicious bill paſſes into a law, in what manner, my countrymen, are the H—— of C—— to be regarded as the guardians of the rights and privileges of this nation. Your's, &c.

COMMON SENSE.

NEWBURY-PORT, *Nov.* 10.

We hear from Byfield, near this town, that on the 31ſt ult. as the wife Mr. William Longfellow, jun. was drawing out coals on the hearth, and holding a coffee-pot, full of hot coffee, in her left hand, their only child, a boy about 19 months old, being near his mother, ſuddenly ſeized the pot by the ſpout, and drank ſome of the ſcalding coffee, which put a period to his exiſtence the next morning.

BOSTON, *November* 22.

Laſt Thurſday night, in a ſevere gale of wind, Captain Copeland, bound in here from Baltimore, ran on Cohaſſet rocks, and was loſt. The mate and a woman paſſenger were drowned. Some part of the cargoe drove on ſhore.

The ſame night a veſſel from Philadelphia ran aſhore on the Shovels, and we fear is loſt. Great part of her cargoe is ſaved.

WORCESTER, Nov. 11.

On Wedneſday laſt a little after ſun-down, as a young man, by the name of Timothy Ingrem, was travelling on foot through Grafton, about five miles from this town, he was ſuddenly attacked by a footpad, who jumped from behind ſome buſhes, and clapping a piſtol to his breaſt, robbed Ingrem of twenty-three dollars and nine French crowns. A ſuſpicious fellow, exactly anſwering the deſcription Ingrem gave of the robber, was on Monday laſt taken up, and on examination committed to goal.

NEW-PORT, Nov. 13.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of Diſtinction, in a neighbouring State, to his Friend in this City.

"Our Aſſembly is now ſitting, where we have again taken into conſideration the neceſſity of carrying into effect the Continental Impoſt; and after a large diſcuſſion of the ſubject, have this day paſſed a bill enabling Congreſs to collect an Impoſt, if twelve States agree; provided they annually require a payment from the non-agreeing State, of their proportion of the ſum, within the year, according to their ability within ſuch year.

"This you will ſay is deſigned for Rhode-Iſland; it is true; and we conceive it is juſt, that every State which does not agree to defray the expences of the war from a general treaſury, ſhould be precluded from any particular advantages from a ſiſter State to aid them in payment of their taxes. It is clearly the opinion of this Aſſembly, upon this meaſure's being adopted by twelve States, to lay ſuch Impoſts on every importation from the non-agreeing State, as will prevent any advantage from the conſumption of their merchandize by our citizens; in which caſe, leaving ſuch State to import for their own conſumption, merely, we do not apprehend we ſhall ſuffer from a refuſal of the Impoſt. We ſtill adhere to our ſyſtem adopted laſt May, and we are endeavouring by other regulations to build ourſelves up.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 29.

A moſt violent ſtorm aroſe from the North-eaſt on Thurſday night laſt, about ten o'clock, accompanied with heavy rain: This being the ſeaſon of ſpring tides, the water roſe to an alarming and uncommon height; almoſt every cellar was filled with water, and their ſeveral contents were either injured or deſtroyed; and many, who were bleſſed with a fair proſpect of wealth, were taught, in one night's experience, the uncertain tenure of earthly poſſeſſions.

Laſt evening arrived at this port the ſhip Hannah, Capt. Smith, in ſeven weeks from Briſtol; and the brig Prince and Liberty, Capt. Prince, in forty days from Cayenne.

The preſent age ſeems to ſecond every attempt to recover freedom, civil and eccleſiaſtical. The King of France, a character as amiable as he is great, has the honor to be the the firſt to reſcue the oppreſſed. The hiſtory of the American war and conſtitutions of the ſeveral ſtates, have inſpired the Emperor of Germany with a generous love of freedom, and he ſeems determined to diſtinguiſh his reign by relaxing the rights of deſpotiſm—by diffuſing learning and wealth, and increaſing the happineſs of his ſubjects. Ireland has caught the fire of patriotiſm fom America, and may Heaven crown their efforts with the ſame glorious ſucceſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 1.

Account of the loſs of the ſhip Pennſylvania Packet, which foundered on her paſſage from London to this port.

Capt. Iſaac All, maſter of the above mentioned veſſel, left London the 11th of September laſt, and proceeded to Lymington, in Hampſhire, where he compleated his lading, and ſailed from thence the 29th of ſame month, bound for this port. On the 7th of Nov. ult. the ſhip ſprung a very dangerous leak, and the water increaſed to ſuch a degree, that by the 9th following nearly one half of her cargoe (ſalt) was waſhed away, and ſhe had four feet water in her hold; that the wind was then, and had been for ſeveral days before, blowing very hard. Thus ſituated, Capt. All found it expedient, for the preſervation of his own and the lives of his crew, to abandon her, being then in company with a ſloop from Rhode-Iſland, Lewis Thomas, maſter, bound to Hiſpaniola, who took him and his people on board, treated them with great humanity, and landed them on the iſland of Bermuda on the 13th ult. He left his ſhip in lat. 34:37, long. 67:15.

Capt. All and his men arrived here on Monday laſt, in the Sloop Liberty, Capt. Wainwright, from Bermuda.

Benjamin Johnſon, one of the pirates lately advertiſed for running away with the ſchooner Friendſhip, Captain Lewis, bound from Portſmouth, in Virginia, to the iſland of St. Thomas, and murdering the Captain, Mate, Supercargoe, and others belonging to the above veſſel, was lately apprehended at Kingſton, in Jamaica, and acknowledged the fact. It was expected that Joſeph Twentyman, another of the murderers, would alſo be ſecured, he having ſailed from Kingſton to Montego-Bay as mate of a ſmall veſſel, and expreſſes having been diſpatched to apprehend him. Johnſon declared that they had landed Morris Keaton, the third villain, at Hiſpaniola, but it was ſtrongly ſuſpected that Twentyman and he had murdered Keaton alſo, to ſecure to themſelves a larger ſhare of the booty.

Arrivals at Kingſton and Port-Royal, in Jamaica.----- The Brig Hope, Grant, from Virginia; Sloop Betſey, Grant, from Georgia; Schooner Sally, Marſhall, from New-York; and Ship Jupiter, Roſſimoſt, from Portſmouth.

A late Boſton paper informs, that Capt. Geo. Young, in the ſhip Mary, 260 tons burthen, with a very valuable cargoe, from Briſtol, in England, bound to Boſton, was unfortunately caſt away on Saturday night, the 13th ult. off Plymouth. The people were all ſaved, but the ſhip and moſt of her cargoe is loſt. She left Briſtol the 4th of October.

By Capt. Budden, from Amſterdam, we learn that a war between the States-General and the Emperor of Germany was looked upon as inevitable, that in conſequence thereof, the ſailing of the Eaſt and Weſt-India fleets was poſtponed till proper convoys were appointed.

The following Petition of the Committee of Public Creditors was preſented the 7th ult.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the State of *Pennſylvania*, in General Aſſembly met,

The Petition of the Committee of Public Creditors of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia*,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT your petitioners, in the name of themſelves and their conſtituents, have laid their complaints and ſufferings before ſeveral ſeſſions of Aſſembly. They beg leave to refer the Honorable Houſe to their petition preſented to the late Houſe of Aſſembly in July laſt (a copy of which is herewith tranſmitted) as containing arguments in favor of their claims, which unfortunately operate with as much force at this hour, as they did on the day on which they were addreſſed to the late Legiſlature.

To an Aſſembly ſuch as we now addreſs, enlightened, as we truſt, in the great principles of wiſe and juſt government, a repetition of their former grievances and ſufferings will be unneceſſary. Wiſdom, juſtice, policy, intereſt, humanity,—in a word, every thing that can conſtitute or preſerve a great and reſpectable national character, all concur to give weight and energy to their petitions.

Your petitioners believe that no partial views will lead their rulers to prefer the intereſts of one claſs of citizens to thoſe of another.

The perſonal characters of the gentlemen who compoſe the preſent Aſſembly encourage us to hope, that they will revolt at the ungenerous idea. They cannot do that in their public, which they are confident they would not do in their private capacities. The reſtraints of conſcience, as well as the ſpirit and letter of the conſtitution, are the ſecurities of your petitioners, that the Honorable Houſe will not, either by improper partialities or delays, refuſe to grant them immediate and ſubſtantial juſtice.

Your petitioners beg leave to remind the Honorable Houſe of the peculiar ſituation of thoſe merchants, who, by the operation of the late treaty of peace, are thrown at the mercy of Britiſh creditors. Moſt of this claſs of citizens (whom your petitioners repreſent) they have authority to declare depoſited large ſums of money in the funds, at a time when it was impoſſible for them to make remittances to Great-Britain. It would be to withdraw the protection of the ſtate from thoſe gentlemen, not to defend them, by granting them immediate relief from the impending conſequences of the demands of foreign creditors.

Your petitioners cannot conclude, without holding up once more to the compaſſion of the Honorable Aſſembly, the numerous widows, orphans, and aged citizens, whoſe ſubſiſtance, during the approaching expenſive and uncomfortable ſeaſon of the year, depends wholly upon their receiving the intereſt of money due to them on certificates iſſued to the citizens of Pennſylvania. Many of the widows and orphans, whom your petitioners now repreſent, have been rendered ſuch by the events of the late war. The blood of their huſbands and fathers was part of the price of the ſovereignty and freedom of the preſent Houſe of Aſſembly. It is only by relieving their unfortunate families, that the Honorable Aſſembly can ſhew their gratitude to their benefactors, and manifeſt that they deſerve the power and bleſſings that have been purchaſed for them.

Signed, MATTHEW CLARKSON, JOHN NIXON,
JOSEPH DEAN, PETER WIKOFF,
JONATHAN SERGEANT, BENJAMIN RUSH.

MESSIEURS HALL and SELLERS,

Your publiſhing the following extract of an original letter from Nova-Scotia, exhibiting the real ſituation of one particular family, and which without doubt is deſcriptive of many others, will enable your readers to determine what bleſſings the Loyaliſts enjoy, under the care of their good King, in that land (as ſome of them term it) flowing with milk and honey. A CUSTOMER.

Shelburne, or Port Roſeway, Nov. 4, 1784.

DEAR BROTHER,

"After a ſeries of misfortunes, we are at laſt fixed in Shelburne. We have been very unfortunate in our chance of a town lot, it being ſo much out of the way for buſineſs, that my huſband has next to nothing to do, nor, indeed, can much be expected in this new place. Part of our proviſion has been cut off a great while, and we ſoon expect to loſe all, and then God only knows how we ſhall exiſt. Our farm land is 14 miles in the wilderneſs, and we cannot get at it yet. We have not yet got our 50 acre lot, but expect it ſoon, within a few miles of town, where we intend to ſettle in the ſpring, if we can live through this winter. It will, however, be a very laborious taſk for my huſband, who has never been uſed to hard work, to clear a farm himſelf, with only the help of his children, in this rugged country. God knows, it is next to impoſſible, but we muſt go thro' with it, or periſh. My huſband has built a houſe one ſtory high, which we now live in, he laid every ſtick and ſtone himſelf, aſſiſted by the children; and we have alſo cleared our town lot, which was a great deal for us to do. When we firſt came into the wilderneſs, we built a temporary hut, in which we lived until we got our houſe fit to go into, which was not till the beginning of December, when froſt and ſnow were on the ground. Government was to have furniſhed us with boards, but we received only a few, and thoſe were of little uſe to us. *My huſband has been greatly deceived, and heartily repents leaving Philadelphia.*

"We are now ſuffering in our hut, without a fire. In the ſpring and fall we had ſuch inceſſant rains, that the water came thro' our hut, and almoſt drowned us; my huſband was up a whole night, with tubs over the bed to catch the water, till he was almoſt dead with cold and wet, ſo that he could not ſtand it any longer, and then it came on the bed, and obliged us to get up, and ſtand about in that miſerable manner without covering. At laſt we parted with ſome things, to raiſe money to cover our houſe, and my huſband worked at it thro' wet and cold, until he was taken ſick and ſeized with the rheuma-

them, so that he could not move in his bed. When we first came into the woods, somebody had carelessly set them on fire, which destroyed what we had begun to build. I was on board ship, but my husband and two children were on shore with some goods. The fire increased and raged in a most dreadful manner from north to south, thro' the plan of the town, and my husband moved his goods on his back from place to place four times, thro' the almost impassible wilderness, until the flames had almost surrounded him and the children, when he was obliged to abandon the things, and had nearly lost the children. We never could have gone thro' all our misfortunes since we left Philadelphia, had he not been the most careful, industrious man in the world, and done all in his power to keep my spirits up.---Our present situation is alarming---The provision we receive is not sufficient to serve us, and *now it is quite out.* This minute we have nothing to eat or drink---we have not broke our fast this day---we have nine children starving and naked, not a shoe to their feet. In short, we really are in a most distressed condition."

To the FREEMEN of the County of MONTGOMERY.

THE present situation of the seat of justice for the county of Montgomery, as laid down, being so very dissatisfactory to the major part of the inhabitants of said county, and as sundry petitions are now signing to deliver to the House of Assembly, to get the seat of justice removed to some convenient and satisfactory part of the county. In order, therefore, that the House of Assembly may be able to judge from the general sense of the inhabitants, where the most convenient place, is it is hereby requested that the inhabitants of each township in the county of Montgomery will choose three persons to represent them in a meeting of the county, to be held at the house of GEORGE EGERT, in the township of Whitemarsh, on THURSDAY, the 9th of December next, and there, by a majority, shew to the House of Assembly, where the inhabitants would wish the seat of justice removed to. This proceeding cannot fail of being pleasing to the Honorable House of Assembly, as they will then have a full, and by no means a partial sense of the inhabitants.

Imported in the last vessels from England,
And to be SOLD, Wholesale or Retail, by
GILBERT RODMAN,
At his STORE, in Front and Water-streets, near the Drawbridge,----a large assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.
[The particulars in our next.]

Just Imported for SALE, by
JAMES FORBES,
At Mr. YARD's, Water-street, betwixt Pine and Spruce-streets,
An assortment of the following *Goods,*
SCOTCH ale in bottles, thread, worsted and yarn hose and mitts, mens shoes, linen cloth, printed cotton and linen handkerchiefs, shauls and pieces for gowns, sundry articles of jewellery and hardware, a parcel of books in excellent binding, nails, an assortment of flats and sharps, spades, a few kegs spiced salmon, a few barrels Irish beef.----To be sold by the package.

The goods are stored at Messrs. Gurney and Smith's, on Cuthbert's wharff. ¶

TO BE SOLD,
A LUSTY stout young NEGROE MAN, about 21 or 22 years of age, has had the small pox and measles, understands making bricks. Enquire of the Printers. †

TO BE SOLD,
A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 23 years of age, now lying in the Work-house. For terms of sale, apply to Mr. CLEMENT SMITH, Work-house keeper.

N. B. The terms will be made easy. ‡

Wanted, a good FIREMAN,
To work at the White-smith's business;

ONE who understands the London way, or will be comformable to it, will be most agreeable. All sorts of Grates made to burn stone coal; Bells neatly hung; Jacks made and carefuly repaired, and smiths work in general, by C. CECIL, in Front-street, three doors above Market-street. †

On SATURDAY next,
Between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, will be sold by the subscriber, at public vendue,

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, a well finished three story brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Third-street, a few doors south of Vine-street, in the tenure of Colonel John Shee, containing in front 18 feet 9 inches, and in depth 90 feet, to a public alley running from Elm to Vine-street, subject to a ground-rent of Nine Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence Pennsylvania currency per annum; late the estate of William Ledlie, deceased.

§ ELIZABETH LEDLIE, Administratrix.

N. B. One half the purchase money may remain unpaid until the first of April next, on giving security and paying interest.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.
RAN AWAY, on the 4th Day of October, 1784, from the subscriber, living on Deer-creek, in Harford county, Maryland, a negroe man, named OLIVER, though commonly called NOL; he is a well set fellow, about 30 Years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a good black colour, a high round forehead, middling large ears and mouth, his feet and legs are of the larger size, with a small scar over and across one of his eye-brows (I think his right eye-brow)----He is left-handed. Had on and took with him when he went away, a brown cloth coat with bright-faced buttons, a white jacket, white shirt, and some kind of trowsers, shoes and stockings, with some things in a bundle. He probably will change his name and procure a pass, and endeavour to pass for a freeman. He once before ran away, and was taken in Pennsylvania by the above described scar.

Whoever takes up said fellow, and delivers him to his master, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

FREEBORN BROWN.

N. B. It is thought there is a yellowish fellow in company with him, who is also run away, that has been used to the water, and that they may attempt following that profession; and that they will probably make for Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York or New-England. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him or them off. §

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in Chester, on Thursday, the second day of December ensuing, at one o'clock, a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Lewis Gavel, William Powell, and Joseph Bolton, containing about 100 acres be the same more or less. Taken in execution as the estate late of Samuel Kissock, and to be sold by ¶

Chester, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED,
[Price *Thirty-five Shillings,*]

And to be sold by ISAAC COLLINS, at his Printing-Office, in Trenton; and by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, in Market-street, Philadelphia;

ACTS of the General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey, from the Establishment of the present Government, and Declaration of Independence, to the End of the first Sitting of the eighth Session, on the 24th Day of December, 1783; with the Constitution prefixed.

To which is annexed, an Appendix, containing the Articles of Confederation of the United States, &c. with two Alphabetical Tables and an Index. Compiled under the Appointment of the General Assembly. by PETER WILSON, M. A. ¶

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable piece of well-timbered WOOD-LAND, containing about 146 acres, situated about two miles from the sign of the Ship, in East-Caln township, Chester county. For further particulars, enquire of JACOB PARKE, or BENJAMIN POULTNEY, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ¶

District of Southwark, November 20, 1784.

STOPPED, supposed to be stolen, a BAG, containing several Loaves of SUGAR. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to

¶ JOHN HIFFERNAN, Constable.

Cumberland Goal, November 22, 1784.

WHEREAS the subscriber, now confined in the goal of Cumberland for debt, doth hereby give public NOTICE to his creditors, that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, in the state of New-Jersey, to have the benefit of the insolvent law. They are therefore requested to appear at the Court-house, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of his estate should not be made, and he discharged from confinement, pursuant to said law. DANIEL SHAW.

TO BE SOLD,
A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL and FARM, on Brandywine, two miles and a half from Wilmington, the mill-house is of stone, 41 by 34 feet, two pair of mill-stones, one of them French burrs, bolting works, cloths, &c. all in good repair, another water wheel may be added to the same house at a small expence. The farm contains 120 acres, 70 of which are cleared and fertile, 3 acres watered meadow, the remainder well timbered, and the whole under good fence; on the premises are a good two story stone dwelling-house, 30 by 26 feet, three rooms below and four above stairs, a barn 42 by 18 feet, and stables under the whole, a good orchard, &c.

Likewise, a valuable FARM, in New-Castle Hundred, adjoining lands of John Lewden, George Read, Esq; and others, four miles from this borough, two from New-Castle, and one from Newport, containing 175 acres, on which are, a frame dwelling-house, a log barn and stables, orchard, &c. 80 acres under tillage and fertile, 30 acres marsh of the first quality in grass, five upland meadow adjoining the marsh, and five more may be made, at little expence; the upland meadow may be well watered in the driest seasons. The remainder well timbered, and when cleared will be mowable or good grazing ground. One third only of the purchase money will be wanted, the remainder will be made easy on interest, with good security. For further particulars, apply to 6 w. ¶ VINCENT GILPIN.

Wilmington, November 23, 1784.

Easter, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Henry Dills, in Mount Bethel township, on Thursday, the 16th of December next, the following premises, viz. A certain Tract of Land, situate in Mount Bethel township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Jacob Emrich, John Smith and Benjamin Goodwin, containing 180 acres more or less, whereof about 70 acres are cleared, with a dwelling-house, barn and stables thereon; late the property of John Mack, deceased.

Also a certain Tract of Land, situate in said township, bounded by the river Delaware, the Blue Mountain, and land of Amos Strettell, containing about 80 acres, more or less; late the property of John Scott. Also a certain Tract of Land, situate in said township, bounded by land of Philip Shuck, Nicholas Fell, James Bowman, and vacant land, containing about 300 acres, more or less, whereof 208 acres are patented, about 30 acres cleared, and 8 acres of meadow, whereon is a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, &c. late the property of Joseph Stackhouse, which premises were seized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be sold by PETER EALER, Sheriff.

N. B. The vendue to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon. †

Easton, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Nazareth Tavern, on Friday, the 17th of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Tract of Land, situate in Plainfield township, bounded by land of Leopold Obitz, Jacob Basler, and others, containing about 30 acres, more or less, whereon is a dwelling-house, barn, stables, &c. and an excellent spring of water; late the property of Adolph Jordey; taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be sold by PETER EALER, Sheriff. ‡

Easton, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-town, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following premises, viz. A certain Tract of Land, situate in Upper Milford township, Northampton county, bounded by lands of Andrew Gery, Elias Weaver, Michael Knouse, and others, containing about 57 acres, more or less; late the property of George Shereman, deceased; seized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff.

Also a certain Tract of Land, situate in Maccongie township, bounded by lands of Adam Turney, George Slutterbeck, and others, containing 111 acres, more or less; late the property of William Rishel; seized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be sold by ‖ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-town, on Tuesday, the 14th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following premises, viz. A certain two story Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate in Allen-town aforesaid, bounded on the east by Allen-street, on the south by a lot of Jacob Bachman, on the west by a 20 feet alley, and on the north by a lot of Peter Nagle, containing 60 feet in front, and in depth 230 feet; late the property of Peter Nagle; seized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be sold by § PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Naaman's creek, New-Castle county, November 23, 1784.

STOLEN from the subscriber this morning, about 6 o'clock, a brown MARE, squat built, in good order, about 14 hands high, paces well, about 8 years old, and had never been shod before she was stole, no brand nor mark, a switch tail, and the most of her mane hangs on the right side. Whoever takes up the thief and mare, so that the owner may get his mare, and thief be brought to justice, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward, or Four Dollars for the mare only, paid by

‡ RICHARD MOORE.

On *FRIDAY* next,
Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,
A LIKELY smart NEGROE GIRL, about 11 years old, has had the small-pox and measles, and is duly registered according to law. She is very handy, and sold for no fault, but want of employ. For terms enquire of the printers. §

To be SOLD by public Sale,
On the 28th of December next,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, situate in West Nantmill township, Chester county, whereon is a good dwelling-house, a stream of water running by the door, a good barn and stabling, a good bearing orchard, about 30 acres of excellent meadow, a considerable quantity of which is well watered, the rest good bottom, and a large quantity more may easily be made, a large quantity of excellent corn land, and more may be cleared, the unimproved part is well timbered. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to Jeremiah Jarman, living on the same.

Nov. 23, 1784. ‡ DAVID THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,
A HOUSE and LOT in Burlington, pleasantly situated, with a view of the river in front, 139 feet on Pearl-street, and 104 feet deep; a piazza back of the house, with a pleasant view of a neat garden. The house is brick, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, large and commodious, a pump in a well of good water under a shed near the kitchen door; the kitchen good, and the whole lately covered, with cellars under all; a stable and chaise-house. Apply to JOHN COX, jun. in Burlington, or JOHN SITGREAVES. in Philadelphia. 2 m.

TO BE SOLD,
By PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, adjoining the Delaware, about 2 miles above Coryell's ferry, in Solebury township, Bucks county, containing about 174 acres, more or less, 100 of which are cleared, with a lime quarry, and remarkable good for grain, about 40 acres of which are good low land, with good meadow, buildings, &c. likewise a young thriving orchard, the rest under excellent young timber. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the conditions, by applying to the subscribers on the premises, by whom an indisputable title will be given. § EFFE POWNALL,)
11th month, 22d, 1784. JOHN POWNALL,) Admin.

To be SOLD at private Sale,
A Valuable PLANTATION, of about 120 acres of exceeding good land, situate in Brandywine Hundred, joining the great road leading from Wilmington to Chester, 6 miles from each place, and bounding on Delaware river, on which is a good two story brick house and kitchen, and a never failing well of exceeding good water, a good barn and stabling, 10 acres of meadow, and about 40 woodland; said plantation commands a beautiful prospect of the river Delaware, and also very convenient for hauling out mud to manure the land.

Any person inclining to purchase the same, may view the premises, and know the Terms, by applying to JOHN BUCKLEY, or ISAAC DUTTON, inn-keeper near the premises.

November 29, 1784. § 5 w.

Doctor *Hill's American* Balsam
IS sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, three doors below Market-street, in Second-street, directly opposite the Friend's meeting-house gate; also by Mr. George Reinhold, in Market-street, next door to the Black-Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing-office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Justus Fox; at Lancaster, by Ludowick Louman, Esqr at New-York, by Mr. Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber, at his place, in Kingsess. Price Six Shillings and Sixpence a bottle, and by the dozen Six Shillings a bottle.

This balsam is now upwards of twenty years so well known in America, that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; that it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism; in cholics, gravel and consumption; that it is a most excellent cure in the whooping-cough, and in most all the disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions, in English and German, on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify, who have tried other things without success.

Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balsam under this name should be sold at any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balsam for want of the principal ingredients, of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

§ WILLIAM YOUNG, jun. Botanist.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, and state of Maryland, on the fifteenth of August last, a Negroe Man, named SHARPER, 25 years old, about 6 feet high, slim made, of a yellow complexion, he has a stoppage or stuttering in his common talk, and when spoke to sharp, cannot speak for some time, he is a brisk lively fellow, understands the farming in this state; is a very good hand at the ax, hoe, crosscut or whip-saw, and is an excellent hand with teams in any kind of draft. His dress is altogether uncertain, and it is probable he will change his name. It is supposed that he has either made for the Jersies, or was carried to some part of New-England, by a Capt. John Brooks, who left this state just about that time. Any person that will secure the above fellow in any public goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

Nov. 16, 1784. †6w WILLIAM WHITELEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of June last, a Negroe Man, named BILL, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a small speck in one of his eyes, his great toes appear as if they had been frost-bitten, as there are scarce any nails on them; he plays on the fiddle and fife, but is not good at either. Had on when he went away, a new wool hat, striped linen coat, half worn shirt, new tow trowsers, old shoes with strings, &c. It is probable he will change his clothes and name. Whoever secures said Negroe, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by Nov. 30. § ADAM GALT.

A GREY MARE, strayed or stolen from the stable last night. She is nearly white, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on her rump E. W. having on the pole of her neck a mark of the pole evil. Whoever brings the said mare to ISAAC ZANE, in Sixth-street, near Market-street, shall be generously rewarded. Philad. 10 mo. 5, 1784.

URSUANT to the ſeveral acts of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, WE, the ſubſcribers, Commiſſioners of taxes in and for the county of Northampton, in purſuance of the ſaid acts, do give this public NOTICE to all owners of lands and other real eſtates in ſaid county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the county aforeſaid, at Eaſton: But if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all coſts and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be ſold, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral taxes and coſts, agreeable to law.

Northampton county, September 22, 1784.

HENRY LAWALL,
PETER TREXLER,
ABRAHAM LABAR.

Owners names.	Acres.	Valuation £.	Funding tax for the year 1782. State. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1782. Specie. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1783. Specie. £. s. d.
Mount-Bethel townſhip.					
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	45	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
John Clowſe -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
David Owen -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
John Lowry, -	80	40	0 3 4	0 13 4	0 6 8
Stephen & Joſeph Shewell	300	150	0 12 6	2 10 0	1 5 0
George Taylor, deceaſed	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers -	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Amos Strettel -	391	195	0 16 3	3 5 0	1 12 6
Alexander Brown	230	115	0 9 7	1 18 4	0 19 2
Lewis Gordon -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Alexander M'Illroy	172	85	0 7 1	1 8 4	0 14 2
Williams townſhip.					
William Allen, deceaſed	100	60	0 5 0	1 0 0	0 10 0
Allen townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter -	455	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Heidleberg townſhip.					
Samuel Roth	59	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
William Kern	101	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Peter Steckel	50	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
Philip Roth	18	9	0 0 9	0 3 0	0 1 6
Jacob Kretchman	27	14	0 1 2	0 4 8	0 2 4
Bethlehem townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	407	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
William Bingham	500	350	1 9 2	5 16 8	2 18 4
Saliſbury townſhip.					
Iſaac Greenleaſe	187	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Conrad Ihrie, junr.	13	7	0 0 7	0 2 4	0 1 2
Forks townſhip.					
Thomas Potts	12	6	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 1 0
Jacob Wygand	38	19	0 1 7	0 6 4	0 3 2
Penn townſhip.					
Jacob Treiblebees	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Philip Moſſer	29	10	0 0 10	0 3 4	0 1 8
Burghard Moſſer	38	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
Martin Swab	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Peter Shull	70	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
Jacob Maſe	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Peter Keiſer	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Thomas Pervin	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Valentine Brobſt	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Henry Reaſelderſſer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Arnold Billig	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Delong	280	95	0 7 11	1 10 8	0 15 10
William Green	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
George Shellhammer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Nyer	50	16	0 1 4	0 5 4	0 2 8
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	90	30	0 2 6	0 10 0	0 5 0
William Logan	310	102	0 8 6	1 14 0	0 17 0
William Buckman	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
James Bartley	176	55	0 4 7	0 18 4	0 9 2
Nicholas Frantz	223	72	0 6 0	1 4 0	0 12 0
George Shlicher	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
John Ritter	204	66	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Abel James	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Towamenſing townſhip.					
Nicholas Seager	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Chriſtian Hoffman	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Ulrich Showalter	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Mark Thompſon	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Hugh Hughs	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Plainfield townſhip.					
John Hutchinſon	70	23	0 1 11	0 7 8	0 3 10
Widow Shleidhorn	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Jacob Stroud	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Michael Lawall	15	5	0 0 5	0 1 8	0 0 10
Peter Seip	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Young	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
John Biddle	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John George Buhn	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Widow Wyland	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6

Owners names.	Acres.	Valuation £.	Funding tax for the year 1782 State. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1782. Specie. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1783. Specie. £. s. d.
Plainfield townſhip continued.					
Chriſtian Fry	40	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
John Okely	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Godlieb Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Cornelius Wygand	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Andrew Stocker	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
James Kelly	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Hamilton townſhip.					
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4 3 4	16 13 4	8 6 8
Lyndford Lardner	387	125	0 10 5	2 1 8	1 0 10
Cheſnut-Hill townſhip.					
Peter Dehaven	78	26	0 2 2	0 8 8	0 4 4
Abel James	325	108	0 9 0	1 16 0	0 18 0
Joſt Erd	95	31	0 2 7	0 10 4	0 5 2
Joſeph Biddle	600	200	0 16 8	3 6 8	1 13 4
John Lardner	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Joſeph Rawling	250	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Samuel Rawling	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Palmer	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Richard Peters	700	230	0 19 2	3 16 8	1 18 4
William Paul	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Thomas James	235	75	0 6 3	1 5 0	0 12 6
Jacob Weiſs	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Edward Sheimer	136	45	0 3 9	0 15 0	0 7 6
Richard Wiſtar	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Benjamin Thompkins	500	165	0 13 9	2 15 0	1 7 6
Matthias Buſh	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Andrew Deemer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Lower-Smithfield townſhip.					
Abel James	650	216	0 18 0	3 12 0	1 16 0
Richard Peters	833	278	1 3 7	4 14 4	2 7 2
Lewis Gordon	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
William Logan	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Okely	170	53	0 4 5	0 17 8	0 8 10
Robert Levers	900	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Charles Moore	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Abraham Van Campen	50	18	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Paul Kerber	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
James Morgan	533	175	0 14 7	2 18 4	1 9 2
Joſeph Morris	280	95	0 7 11	1 11 8	0 15 10
Ditto -	1500	500	2 1 8	8 6 8	4 3 4
Richard Backhouſe	50	18	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
William Smith and Co.	1340	450	1 17 6	7 10 0	3 15 0
Chriſtoph. Baker for Martin Kreider's eſtate	350	118	0 9 10	1 19 4	0 19 8
Lawrence Herbert	290	98	0 8 2	1 12 8	0 16 4
Jacob Shallus	520	175	0 14 2	2 16 8	1 8 4
John Pinkerton	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Shields	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Bayard	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Henry	400	133	0 10 7	2 2 4	1 1 2
Edward Evans	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Samuel Meredith	5870	1956	8 4 10	32 19 4	16 9 8
Samuel Powell	3266	1125	4 13 4	18 15 0	9 7 6
Robert Morris	4442	1480	6 3 4	24 13 4	12 6 8
James Wilſon	8270	2756	13 10 6	54 2 0	27 1 0
Levi Hollingſworth	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
William Bingham	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Adolph Gillman	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Martin Gillman	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers	168	56	0 5 6	1 2 0	0 11 0
Thomas Baſhall	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Richard Rundle	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Beans	112	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Michael Hillegas	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Robert Strettle Jones	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Lewis Kreider	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Edward Millner	1237	412	1 14 4	6 17 4	3 8 8
Peter Hay	250	83	0 6 11	1 7 8	0 13 10
Matthias Irvine	230	78	0 6 6	1 6 0	0 13 0

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, ſituate in Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the ſtage road from Cooper's Ferry to Bridge-Town, in Cumberland, and about 28 miles from ſaid Ferry, containing ſix acres. There are on the premiſes, a good frame tenement and other neceſſary buildings, a good well of water near the door, a young apple orchard, with ſundry other fruit trees. The ſituation is convenient for public or mechanical buſineſs, the ſubſcriber keeping now a ſtore thereon. Alſo between four and five acres of good Woodland lying contiguous thereto. For farther particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JOHN SHARP.

November 15, 1784. ¶

N. B. Part goods will be taken in payment.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber adrift, in Chriſtiana creek, near Newport, New-Caſtle county, a Small BOAT, with a white bottom, and gunwale painted red, fixed for ſix oars. Any perſon claiming the ſaid boat, is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away before the 30th of November next, or otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, by

Oct. 20, 1784. § JUSTA WALRAVEN.

To be Sold at private Sale,

Any time between this and the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of limeſtone land, ſituate in the Great-Valley, Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, 200 thereof cleared, with 25 acres of watered meadow, of the beſt quality, the remainder well timbered, a limeſtone quarrey, and kiln ready built, part of the land limed, two bearing orchards, two dwelling-houſes, one of them ſtone the other logs, two good barns, one of them new, with ſtone ſtabling under the whole, a large cow-houſe that will contain 22 head of cattle, with a large loft for hay, alſo a good ſtone ſhed, with other ſtabling, that will contain 20 horſes with eaſe, a good ſtone ſpring houſe over a never-failing ſpring; the place is in excellent order, and chiefly fenced with new cheſnut-rails; there was formerly a public houſe kept at the place, and is an excellent ſtand for that buſineſs, as the Gap, Peach-Bottom and Limeſtone roads all interſect on ſaid place, being 45 miles from Philadelphia and 21 from Lancaſter; the land is patented, and an indiſputable title will be given; the payments will be made as eaſy as poſſible. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the place and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

Nov. 20. ¶ JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, a Servant Lad, named AUGUSTIN KELLEY, about 16 or 17 years of age, well built, with black hair, ſwarthy complexion. Had on when he went away, a ſhort brown coat made of coating, with breeches of the ſame, a coarſe dimity veſt, oznabrigs ſhirt, a wool hat, ribbed white yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 20. § SILAS JONES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

November 20, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 24th of October laſt, a bay GELDING, with ſome white on the off hind foot, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, has lately had the diſtemper. The owner of the above deſcribed colt is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay the coſt.

¶ HENRY FISHER.

FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

IN PENN-STREET,

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suited to the ſeaſon, by the Bale or Package,

A LARGE aſſortment of ironmongery and hard-ware; a large aſſortment of glaſs and queens ware and china; a large aſſortment of medicines; gunpowder; ſweet oil in bottles; capers; good hyſon teas; nails of various ſizes; pipes, long and ſhort; Muſcovado ſugars; choice Zant currants; filberts and almonds; fruits preſerved in brandy, vinegar and julap; marble buſts; turkey carpets; Teneriffe, Madeira, claret, and a variety of Italian wines. Nov. 15, 1784.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SARAH AUSTIN, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment: and all thoſe who have any legal demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to ISAAC AUSTIN, and JOHN BARRY, Adminiſtrators.

AS the ſubſcriber intends to move his family, together with the ſtages, from the houſe he now occupies (the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet) to Fourth-ſtreet, near the Indian Queen, he will diſpoſe of at private ſale, an elegant BILLIARD TABLE, and ſeveral improvements, ſuch as partitions in the houſe, and a part of the ſtables. Whoever inclines to take the houſe, may view the improvements, if applied for in ſeaſon, and have them much lower than prime coſt, by applying to ¶ GERSHOM JOHNSON.

A SURTOUT COAT was left ſome time ago, by miſtake, at a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market. The owner, proving property, and paying the coſt of this advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the Printers of this paper. Nov. 15.

THE ſubſcriber has to requeſt all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Abraham Uſher, deceaſed, or to Uſher and Henry, will make payment on or before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe their bonds, notes and accounts muſt be put into the hands of a lawyer, which will be painful to

Philad. Nov. 10, 1784. GEORGE HENRY.

GRAND LODGE.

THE annual COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge of *Pennſylvania* will meet at their Room, in Lodge-Alley, on MONDAY, the 20th of *December* next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. There being ſome Buſineſs of Importance to be laid before the Brethren, it is earneſtly requeſted that the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges under this Juriſdiction will punctually attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1784.

Brandywine Mills, 11th Month 8, 1784.

A ROBBERY.

IN the night between the 6th and 7th inſtant, the houſe of the ſubſcriber was broke open, his deſk unlocked, and a ſum of money in ſilver (ſuppoſed One Hundred Dollars) taken out, alſo a large old faſhioned ſilver watch, with a ſilver face, maker's name John Shepard, Goodman's Fields, No. 505. All watchmakers and others, to whom ſuch deſcribed watch may be offered for ſale, are deſired to ſtop it.

It is ſuppoſed other things were taken, but cannot be deſcribed. One of the villains, in jumping out of a window, let the ſaſh fall, by which noiſe he was diſcovered; he made off in ſuch haſte as to leave his ſhoes and buckles behind; the ſhoes are ſtrong made, with double ſoals and are almoſt new; one of the buckles of large ſquare carved pewter, the other of plain oval braſs. Any perſon apprehending the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that he or they be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber get his money and watch, ſhall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or THIRTY for the watch and money, paid by ¶ SAMUEL CANBY.

November 10, 1784.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 8th inſt. a ſervant boy, named JAMES M'CANN, about 16 years of age, has black hair; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee, linen trowſers, ſtriped jacket, a black round hat, brown ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles in them; alſo a white great coat, with a blue cape and white metal buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by THADEUS D'ADAMOUSKY, ſtarch-maker, in Spring-Garden. ¶

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 15th day of December next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying and being in Kent county, and State of Maryland, on Cheſter river, late the property of William St. Clair, deceaſed. This plantation contains about 500 acres of good arable land, well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and affords a plenty of blue graſs and clover; it is bounded on the ſouth by Cheſter river, and on the weſt by Prickle Pear creek. On the premiſes are all kinds of buildings neceſſary for a farm, an excellent herring and ſhad fiſhery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a number of cherry, damaſcene and other fruit trees. The farm is about 12 miles diſtant from Cheſter Town, 5 from the Head of Cheſter, and 7 from George Town, and in the vicinity are ſeveral good merchant and country mills. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale.

Cheſter Town, November 6, 1784. 4 w. PERE: LETHERBURY. RISDON BISHOP.

Talbot County, Maryland, Oct. 27, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber has now on the ſtocks for ſale, and will be ready to launch ſome time in November, a SHIP, about 64 ſtraight rabit, 25 feet beam, 14 inches dead riſe, 11 feet hold, with ſpars compleat. She is generally thought, in point of ſtrength and model, equal to moſt. The terms may be made eaſy to the purchaſer, as credit will be given for a part of the money. She may be ſeen at Mr. Henry Banning's, near Oxford, who is the undertaker. ¶ ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the HEIRS of HERMAN SHOEMAKER and MATTHIAS SHOEMAKER, who left Holland about 60 or 70 years ago, that by applying to the Printers of this paper, they may be informed of ſomething to their advantage. † Nov. 16.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe, in the Borough of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of December, enſuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. one moiety of a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others, containing 300 acres. Late the eſtate of Gravener Marſh, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

DECEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2844.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1784.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, *December* 1st, 1784.

IN COUNCIL.

The following Examination of BENJAMIN JOHNSTON, being received by his Excellency the President, from Paul Phipps, Esq; of Kingston in Jamaica, and read in Council—It was ordered that the same be immediately published.

Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES TRIMBLE, for
JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secr'y.

Kingston, Jamaica, ss.

The free and voluntary Examination and Confession of BENJAMIN JOHNSTON, of the Parish of Kingston, Mariner, taken before us this thirty-first day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

THIS examinant saith, that he was born on the banks of Potomack river, in Virginia. Saith, that some time in June last, one Maurice Caton, Joseph Twentyman and James Hughes, came to examinant's house, and remained in his house about a fortnight, to the best of his recollection.——Saith, that Maurice Caton proposed to examinant and Joseph Twentyman, to go on board a schooner, called the Friends or Friendship, then lying in Elizabeth river, in Virginia, commanded by William Lewis, and then ready to sail for St. Thomas's. That it was agreed between them to go on board the said schooner, and take their passage for the island of St. Thomas's aforesaid. That accordingly they all embarked on board, and agreed with Captain Lewis for a passage in the said vessel; and about four or five days after the said vessel had sailed with this examinant and the said Caton, Twentyman and Hughes on board, the said Caton, in the evening of a day this examinant does not now recollect, but believes the same to be about the twenty-first or twenty-second day of the said month of June, went up to the Mate of the said schooner, (whose surname is Chadwick) and presented a pistol to his breast, telling the Mate that the ship or vessel was his, the said Caton's, and not to say a word. That thereupon Twentyman seized the Mate, and one of the seamen, then also aft, and carried them forward and gagged and tied them; and Hughes remained centinel over them; whereupon this examinant took the helm. That Caton and Twentyman thereupon went into the cabin and seized Captain Lewis, and tied and gagged him also, and were also about to tie and gag Mr. Wilkinson, a passenger then on board, but in the struggle he awoke, and Caton wounded him with a cutlass, but afterwards conquered him, and gagged and tied him in like manner. Saith, that in this situation the Mate, Captain Lewis and Mr. Wilkinson remained all that night, and in the morning Hughes conducted all the prisoners to the quarter deck, and Caton, then being armed with a pistol and cutlass, ordered Hughes then to seize Captain Lewis and throw him overboard, which he accordingly did, by pushing him over the side of the vessel into the sea. That after Captain Lewis had been so thrown overboard, Caton then desired Hughes to seize Mr. Wilkinson, and throw him likewise overboard, which he accordingly attempted to do, but in the execution of it Mr. Wilkinson's hands got loose, and he laid hold of the after shroud; whereupon Caton told Mr. Wilkinson that if he did not let go the shroud, he would blow his brains out, and thereupon Hughes took the cutlass from Caton and stabbed Mr. Wilkinson in several parts of his thigh or body, which forced him to let go the shrouds, and Caton and Hughes then pushed him overboard. Saith, that after Mr. Wilkinson had been so thrown overboard, the said Caton then gave orders to throw Chadwick, the Mate, over board, which was accordingly done by Hughes, and Caton at the same time assisting him. Saith, that after the Mate was thrown overboard, examinant, in conjunction with Hughes, Twentyman and Caton, altered the course of the vessel, and steered towards Surrinam. That in pursuing the voyage, two of the seamen that belonged to the said schooner, and who were saved for the purpose of working or navigating the said vessel, attacked the said Hughes one night, and killed him with an ax, as Caton afterwards informed examinant, and that it was so done by his orders. Saith, that about fifteen days after the death of Hughes, Twentyman seized a negroe then on board, and thinking that he would make some discovery of what he had seen transacted on board, pushed him into the sea, and by the assistance of a bucket which the negro had in his hand, he swam some time. Saith, that having previously agreed that Caton should be considered as the merchant, this examinant as the Captain, and Twentyman as the Mate of the said schooner, they pursued their voyage, and Caton altered the papers of the schooner agreeebly thereto, and afterwards Caton and one of the sailors landed at Port-Lewis, to endeavour to sell the cargo, but not being permitted to enter the harbour, Caton returned on board. That the next day, one of the seamen that was so saved, being fearful, as exminant believes, that he would suffer the fate of the other unhappy people, embraced an opportunity to throw himself overboard, and this examinant observed that he was afterwards taken up by a canoe. Saith, that finding no admittance at Port-Louis they steered for St. Martin's and came to an anchor, and entered at the custom house, agreeable to the altered papers; and that Caton thereupon went on shore and sold part of the cargoe that was upon deck, but for what sum examinant knows not. Saith, that having staid two days at St. Martin's, they sailed for Port-au-Prince, but in their voyage Caton thought proper to alter his course for Jamaica; but being in want of water, Caton went on shore at Aux Cayes, in St. Domingo, and carried with him his trunks and a free negro boy, and never returned again on board; and saith, that he, this examinant, is induced to believe, that the reason of such desertion is, that because Caton wanted to run the vessel on shore and examinant would not consent thereto.——Saith, that after Caton had left the vessel, examinant steered his course for Grand river, in Hispaniola, where he watered, and took from thence a negroe man named Pedro, and afterwards bore away for Manchioneal in the island of Jamaica, having then on board himself as Master, Twentyman as a Mate, a Whiteman, named Partner, shipped at St. Martain's, and the said negroe Pedro, and arrived there about the latter part of September last.——Saith, that upon his arrival at Port Antonio, he entered his vessel in the name of Lewing, and afterwards sold his cargo to Mr. William Munro, overseer of Grange Hill, for the sum of two hundred and seventeen pounds.——Saith, that having discharged his seamen, to wit, Twentyman, Partner and Pedro, he set out for Kingston, and sent one John Mackenzie to Manchioneal with seamen to conduct the vessel from thence to the port of Kingston.——Saith that he, Mackenzie, accordingly conducted the schooner to Kingston, for which examinant paid him about fifteen or sixteen pounds, exclusive of seamen's wages.——Saith that since his arrival in Kingston, he lodged at Mr. M'Donald's, and saith that the remnants of cassimer on board, he, this examinant, has partly made up for his own use, and the remainder is now or was some time ago at the house of John Bethune, taylor, and in examinant's trunk;—— and saith, that about five or six days ago, examinant sold the said vessel to Emanuel, Sweezy and Carmichael for four hundred pounds, but which this examinant since returned to one Thomas Plunkett.

(Signed) BENJAMIN JOHNSON.

Taken, confessed and acknowledged
before us, this said 31st of Oct. 1784.
(Signed) PAUL PHIPS,
ANDREW CATHCART,
WILLIAM COLLARD.

Kingston, Jamaica, ss.

The further Examination and Confession of BENJAMIN JOHNSTON, taken before us, this 31st Oct. 1784.

This examinent further saith, that the Trunk No. 1. containing the several articles in the schedule hereunto annexed, now produced and shewn to him at this the time of his exanination, is the identical trunk taken by this examinant out of the said schooner Friend or Friendship, but to whom the said trunk No. 1. and the articles therein contained as aforesaid belong, this examinant does not know. Saith, that the said trunk No. 1. is marked at the bottom thus I D. No. 53. And which said M I.
I W. appear to be newly marked. Saith that the trunk No. 2. is this examinant's property, but the several articles in the said schedule hereunto annexed, and therein contained, are not any part of his property, but to whom the same belong, he cannot set forth. Saith, the said trunks No. 1. and No. 2. were brought on board the said schooner at Virginia, at or about the time of her sailing from Elizabeth river aforesaid. Saith, that the two remnants of cassimer, now produced by John Bethune, taylor, in the presence of this examinant, are the identical remnants delivered by the examinant to the said John Bethune, for the purpose of being made into coats; and saith, that the same is also part of the cargoe of the said schooner Friend or Friendship, at the time of her sailing from Virginia aforesaid. (Signed) Benjamin Johnson. Taken, confessed and acknowledged before us, this said 31st of October, 1784. (Signed) Paul Phipps, Andrew Cathcart, William Collard.

TRUNK marked No. 1.

INVENTORY of the several articles found in a Trunk in the possession of Mr. Johnson.

Seven vols. Spectator, 2 vols. Moore's view in France, 2 do. in Italy, 4 do. Mac Aulay's history, 2 do. of the Remembrancer, 1 do. of Johnson's Dictionary, Guthrie's Grammar.

One vol. American Negotiator, 1 do. Price's National Debt, 1 do. Enfield's Speaker, 1 do. Political Disquisitions, 1 do. Hoyle's Games, subscribed Joseph Wilkinson.

One vol. of Conversation and Behaviour, subscribed Robert Johnson, also John Jameson.

One vol. Art Surveying, 1 do. Pharismond, subscribed John Faulkner, No. 147, 1775. One vol. old, Johnson's Dictionary, subscribed Bolling Fisher. One vol. Illustration of the Common Prayer of the C. E. subscribed William Clark; the Holy Bible; six bed-curtains, blue and white; 4 remnants broadcloth, 1 do. corduroy, 2 do. thickset, 2 green stuff curtains, 1 piece of huckaback, 1 black waistcoat and breeches, princess stuff, 5 waistcoats, 1 velveret coat, 1 map of South-Carolina, 4 bunches white thread, 1 cake blacking, 1 box wafers and sealing-wax, 1 remnant of gauze, a horn containing soap, penknives, &c. 1 box with bullets, 2 watch chains and seals, 1 pair of worsted gloves, A Treatise on Navigation by Patoreu, subscribed Archibald Crawford, the gift of Donald M'Deau, and again subscribed Benjamin Loyd. A Songster's Dictionary.

TRUNK No. 2.

Three shirts, 2 of them Johnson claims as his own; 11 nankeen and dimity waistcoats, 4 of which he claims as his own; 1 black silk waistcoat, claims as his own; 16 pair of breeches, 7 pair of which he claims as his own; 1 pair of drawers, claimed by ditto; 5 pair silk stockings and 4 of thread, he claims as his own; 12 pair thread stockings, several marked I. W. a razor case, claimed as his own; a pair of cotton stockings with silk clocks; 4 cambrick stocks, claimed as his own; 7 ditto; 5 sheets, 2 of which he claims as his own; 5 pillow cases, some marked I. W. 3 diaper towels, marked I. W. the W. out; 1 cravat, the mark cut out; 1 gilt stockbuckle; a pair of shoe-buckles, he claims as his own; 2 large huckaback tablecloths, marked I. W. on one of them the W. picked out; 2 blue coats, one of which he claims as his own; 1 Holland shirt, marked I. W. the W. picked out; one checked handkerchief; 1 diaper towel, has been marked I. W. but the W. picked out; 1 pair black silk stockings, his mark; one volume Remembrancer, P. P. 31st October, 1784, A. C. W. C.

UERALEOPIA.
THOMAS PAXTON, D. A. Pacis.

A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING received authentic intelligence, that a purchase has lately been made by our commissioners from the *Six Nations*, of all the lands not before bought from them, within the limits of this state, and having reason to believe, that the purchase will soon be compleated by a conveyance from the *Western Indians* of their right, our attention has been turned towards the execution of two laws depending upon such an equitable establishment of our boundaries. We mean an act entitled, "An act for the sale of certain lands therein mentioned," &c. passed the twelfth day of *March*, 1783, and the act entitled, "An act for opening the land-office," &c. passed the first day of *April*, 1784.

The principles of these laws we generally and highly approve; but, as we think some alterations proper for producing all the beneficial effects intended by the legislature, we earnestly wish your revision and amendment of them.

In considering these laws, objects of immense importance to the good people of *Pennsylvania* and their posterity, are brought into view.

It appears by a state of the public debts which we have received from the comptroller general, and now inclosed, that there are upwards of two millions and an half of dollars due *by the commonwealth*, and more than five millions and an half due to citizens and inhabitants of this state *by the United States*. By a judicious disposition of the lands directed to be sold for certificates, &c. by the laws before mentioned, and to be paid down, very large portions of these incumbrances might be discharged, and the people of this commonwealth be enabled to bear, without distress, the taxes that might then be necessarily required from them.

On the other hand, we think it our duty to observe, that by the best information we can obtain, and upon the fullest deliberation, we are all perfectly convinced, that if a fund is first established by this state, for paying the interest of the said debts, or of either species of them, in general, the sale of the lands from which such great advantages have been expected, will afford but an inconsiderable relief to our constituents, from their burthens.

On the former plan, the consideration for the lands would be immediately received by the commonwealth, and the demands to that amount be at once extinguished. On the latter, or funding system, the lands would only sell for low prices, and if credit should then be given to the purchasers, their payments of principal or interest could never be relied upon, as a supply. They would be slow, irregular, and perhaps not to be obtained but by compulsion. Multitudes of persons in distant parts of the state would be involved in the same circumstances; the cause would be common; might therefore excite combinations, and disturb the public peace.

Other mischiefs, and as great as the foregoing, will in our opinion attend the adoption of the funding system at present. A heavy load of taxation must instantly fall upon the freeholders and other inhabitants of this republic. It would be some consolation, if it was likely, that they could see the end of it: But, we judge, it will pass to their descendants for ages as an inheritance, that in many instances will eat out any estates which they can leave to them.

As to the consequences of dealing in funds, they are well known. They are such, that it is certain, every wise state ought to make vigorous exertions for reducing them into as small a compass as is possible.

The generous and benevolent temper of *Pennsylvanians* might be more easily reconciled to these evils, if they could be persuaded, that such extraordinary efforts must be made, for relieving widows, orphans, and worthy citizens, whose situation in life was rendered uncomfortable by the application of their property to the use of their country, or for assisting the original holders of other certificates, or their legal representatives. But, efforts of this extent are not requisite for the attainment of these ends. The legislature has heretofore adverted to such respectable claims. We refer to the act entitled, "An act for providing the quota of federal supplies," &c. passed the 21st of *March*, 1783, and a supplement to it passed the 25th of *September*, in that year, and to an act entitled, "An act to appropriate certain monies arising from the excise," &c. passed the same day of *March*, and a supplement to it passed the twentieth day of *September* in the same year.

It is an indisputable truth, that a very large number of certificates has been bought for a trifling part of the sums mentioned in them, from those to whom they were issued. If these purchasers are to receive six *per cent.* interest on the nominal sums contained in their certificates, they will frequently, and we believe, generally receive from 40 to 50 per cent. interest annually, on the specie which they actually paid for them, besides the rise in the value of the principals; and persons who were obliged to take the certificates from the public instead of gold and silver, and afterwards to sell them because the public did not pay them, must bear their proportion of taxes for converting them into gold and silver in the hands of such purchasers

If the hardship of these cases is to be aggravated to the first owners, it will be by reflecting, that the buyers of the certificates in all probability were led by general conversation upon the subject, and by the tenor of our laws, to contemplate the laying them out in purchasing lands from the state, without any expectation of receiving an annual interest of six *per cent* in specie, for the sums specified in them. Thus while some will be suddenly elevated to great wealth, others will be proportionably depressed, the rewards of industry being transferred by this fluctuation, from the latter to the former.

There is another circumstance connected with this subject, and deserving notice. It is easy to foresee how the certificates will rise in value, when they are funded. Very many freeholders in different parts of the state, and particularly at a distance from this city,

who mean only to form moderate ſettlements for themſelves and their children, have not yet taken out patents for their lands, tho' payments may be made in certificates. The preſumption is, that they have none. The poſſeſſors of certificates will have all theſe, and unqueſtionably many widows and orphans, at their mercy; and may tax them at diſcretion. A dealer in lands and certificates may have got a townſhip cheaper, than in ſuch caſe one of theſe perſons can get a ſmall plantation.

When we purſue our enquiries reſpecting a general funding plan by this ſtate, in its relation to the confederation, our concern encreaſes.

Congreſs has been faithfully labouring ſince the concluſion of the war, to give order, efficacy, and permanency, to the arrangements of peace. Prudence and the true intereſt of *America* muſt produce a juſt regard for the counſels of that body. Without this regard, all the wiſdom and virtue of theſe ſtates will fail to make us a happy people.

We conſider the plan we have ſpoke of, as interfering with fœderal meaſures, and tending to weaken the union. A treaty has been held with the *Indians*, and a large territory is ceded by them. The commiſſioners have proceeded to another. The lands acquired will be diſpoſed of, and other ſteps will be taken, to ſupport the national faith and honor. Let us hope, that they will be ſupported; at leaſt, let us not declare to the world, that they are deſperate.

We cannot forbear to mention our apprehenſions, that ſuch a plan will exceed the ability of this commonwealth, and injure its credit; and that we ſhall be likely to involve ourſelves in greater difficulties, than our proportion of the common debt will occaſion. The duties upon importations have been encouraging; but your honorable houſe will truly weigh the variety of events, that are combined with that delicate ſubject.

If *Pennſylvania* ſhall take up the load we think too heavy for her, and be able to bear it in time of profound tranquility, we ſhould endeavour to anticipate her ſituation, if that tranquility ſhall be interrupted.

We will only add upon this point, that by the act beforementioned, "for providing the quota of fœderal ſupplies, &c." a tax of ſix hundred thouſand dollars was laid, one half payable in the treaſurer's notes, to be iſſued to citizens of this ſtate, who were public creditors. Of this half, about one hundred and ſixty thouſand dollars only were accordingly iſſued; and of theſe, which ought to have been all redeemed on the firſt day of laſt *July*, there yet remains a balance of about ſeventy thouſand dollars unredeemed.

Called upon by the conſtitution, by the confederation, and by our affection for the commonwealth, to offer what information we can upon affairs of ſo much moment, we ardently wiſh, your honorable houſe may join with us in opinion, that it is proper---firſt, to relieve the citizens whoſe circumſtances demand the moſt immediate attention; next, to diſpoſe of the lands belonging to the ſtate to the beſt advantage; allow time for the United States to carry into effect their meaſures for the benefit of the union; and then, to provide for paying principal or intereſt to the public creditors who remain unſatisfied, in ſuch manner as ſhall by the legiſlature be judged equitable and adviſeable.

JOHN DICKINSON.

Philadelphia, Council Chamber, December 4th, 1784.

To the ASSEMBLY *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

THE following ſentiments, and others which ſhall hereafter be ſubmitted to the conſideration of your honorable body, were intended for the inſpection of the Council of Cenſors. It was thought part of their proceedings would have been buried in oblivion, or have exiſted only on their Journals. Your now taking them up occaſions this addreſs, which ſhall be continued with candor and decency; and ſhould any part appear perſonal, I truly declare it is not deſigned. Meaſures, and not men, are my object, and in no inſtance, where they can be ſeparated, ſhall the man be brought in queſtion.

Truth is a diſtinguiſhed character of the citizen, whether in public or private life, and a ſtrict adherence to her precepts can alone enſure happineſs to the community. On the contrary, deviations from her fixed and unerring principles lead to party, anarchy, confuſion and misfortunes, and imperceptbly debaſes human nature. If truth, in all our tranſactions, be ſtrictly adhered to, we cannot continue in error, and juſtice will not ſuffer long; but when, to gain a favorite point, or for the purpoſes of party, men are loſt to that virtue, they frequently find, in their own opinions, a ſufficient cover for their conduct—often deceive themſelves, and always thoſe over whom they maintain any influence—and, ſooner than fail in a favorite object, pay little regard to time, place or probability.

Parties had a generous, a virtuous motive, when actuated by the *amor patriæ*—the love of their country. Thoſe who ſupported, and thoſe who oppoſed the conſtitution, were alike entitled to praiſe, in a philoſophic ſenſe.---The æra is now arrived, when all ſuch diſtinctions ſhould ceaſe. Seven years have elapſed, and the conſtitution ſtands eſtabliſhed for ſeven more. He muſt therefore be a bad citizen, who does not hold himſelf amenable to it, and who does not give it every ſupport.

Should parties now be kept up, it follows, that they muſt have different objects, different motives, than heretofore. They muſt be actuated by baſe and ſordid motives, graſping not only the power, but wealth, of the ſtate, and excluding all who have differed from them in ſentiment.

With you, therefore, gentlemen, the Repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, it reſts, by your conduct and influence, to ſtop the efforts of men, if any ſuch there are, who may yet be ſo prejudiced, as to think themſelves right and juſtifiable in keeping up party diſtinctions and diſcord. Virtue is more than a name. By their proceedings, we are to diſtinguiſh the wiſdom and true patriotiſm of public bodies. It is an unſpeakable happineſs we enjoy in this ſtate, that every citizen annually exerciſes the powers of government, and in a moſt ſtriking manner, at all times, ſhares and participates in it—for the conſtitution expreſly inſures and declares that ſacred right, that bulwark of freedom, and bane of tyranny—the Freedom of the Preſs.

Actuated by theſe principles, I ſhall addreſs you on ſome matters now agitated in Aſſembly, which I hold deſtructive of good government, liberty and the conſtitution. Your minutes contain the report of a committee on the journals of the Council of Cenſors. You have reſolved, That a bill ſhall be brought in, eſtabliſhing in the Supreme Executive Council the right of appointments to all offices, with ſome few exceptions; that the law inveſting Iſaac Auſtin with the Ferry be repealed; and a motion to repeal the laſt impoſt law, ſo far only as it reſpects the collector.

The firſt I hold deſtructive of liberty, and an open violation of our conſtitution; the laſt of good and impartial government. I ſhall reſerve my ſentiments on the right of the Supreme Executive Council to appoint officers for a ſeparate addreſs, as I eſteem it of the firſt conſequence, and in the remainder of this diſcuſs ſome of the others.

The motion for the repeal of the laſt impoſt law is founded on a declaration, and on the *apprehenſions* of a majority of the Council of Cenſors. Many gentlemen of great abilities in the Houſe, I am informed, ſupport the doctrine, among whom are two gentlemen from our weſtern boundaries, and late members of that body. Theſe gentlemen I wiſh to take up this matter from real information and facts, and not from the mere information of others; and then, from the opinion I wiſh to entertain of them, and of every other perſon placed in ſo exalted a ſtation, I flatter myſelf their judgment will be founded in experience and truth. The expreſſions of the Council of Cenſors are, That the law in queſtion "has erected *a new, and, as they apprehend, unneceſſary and burthenſome office, of great emolument.*" In a candid and well founded examination of theſe words, we ſhall find, that in great names, ſuch as the Council of Cenſors, we are not to put an entire faith.

They roundly aſſert, that "*a new office has been erected,*" when, had they adverted to the 19th ſection of the frame of government, they would have found it as expreſly acknowledged and mentioned, as Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Treaſurers, Judges, &c. and diſtinctly from that of the Naval Officer. They, with equal propriety, might have mentioned the appointment of a gentleman as 4th Judge, while in Aſſembly, and not diſtinguiſhed for a law education, or any extraordinary genius in juriſprudence. The conſtitution only mentions the neceſſity of Judges. The number, as to utility, was to be aſcertained by law. Three were in commiſſion for ſome time, and it was thought expedient to add a fourth, agreeable to law. The next aſſertion of being unneceſſary and burthenſome, is not ſo roundly made, *but given in an apprehended ſenſe.* Here, if poſſible, things are taken more on truſt than in the firſt inſtance; for let any, the moſt prejudiced, and leaſt acquainted with the checks neceſſary in the collection of ſo great a revenue, examine the firſt impoſt law, and they will ſee the abſolute neceſſity of two, or even more officers. The revenue, I am informed, amounts to 120,000l. per annum clear——and can, or ought it to be left, without check, to the collection of any one perſon, whatever may be his conſequence or ſtation. It is unparalelled in this or any other country. I wave the deſerved cenſure on the man who wiſhed it ſo, and miſled his brethren;—but I cannot entirely exculpate them for their ſubſequent aſſertion, in ſaying there is now no check, when, by application to the exiſting laws, they would have found the contrary, and the Naval Officer poſſeſſed of a check on the Collector, which before did not exiſt. It is well known the fulleſt proviſion was made for the public ſafety, by an act publiſhed for conſideration long before their apprehenſive obſervations *------for obſervations only can they be called, and not recommendations.

By the firſt impoſt law, only one manifeſt is neceſſary. By the ſupplement another is directed; one to be lodged with the Collector, the other with the Naval Officer. Can any one then ſay, this is no check; for when the Collector ſettles, he muſt account for every article in his manifeſt, which does not depend on the one in his poſſeſſion, but is controuled and checked by that in the hands of the Naval-Officer. In ſhort, with equal propriety may their apprehenſions be applied, as before mentioned, to the Judges, to the number of county and other commiſſioners, and one of each be deemed ſufficient.

They next hold the office of Collector up as "*burthenſome, and heavily loading the commerce of the commonwealth.*" This apprehenſion is worſe founded than either of the others. A gentleman, who repreſented the city in the Council of Cenſors, one of the moſt intelligent merchants, and of their committee, would, if any ſuch thing exiſted, have made objections. I aſk, can any one merchant be produced, who maintained this ſentiment. If it was in fact the caſe, the body of merchants would not have been remiſs in carrying their complaints to their repreſentatives in Aſſembly, aſſured of meeting redreſs; and this they would have done long before the time the apprehenſions of the Council of Cenſors exiſted, the law having paſſed in March, and the notice of the Cenſors in Auguſt. However, gentlemen, on this head you can have the fulleſt information. The officer in queſtion is the ſervant of the public, amenable to your order, and every additional expence (here called heavy) open to your inſpection. The number of veſſels entered, and the permits belonging to each, will ſhew the real amount; and, if I have any knowledge of the ſubject, this additional expence, ſo greatly magnified, will be found very trifling. This is well known to every merchant.

The manner in which this motion was brought into the Council of Cenſors, and added to the report of their committee, is ſomewhat extraordinary—for, not even by implication, can any trace be found in the 47th ſection, defining their powers, that can warrant the meaſure. No waſte or uſe of public money is made by the law. The ſame commiſſions as in the firſt law, and the ſame fees in every reſpect received, as by the Naval Officer, the additional ones excepted, which are received from individuals—foreigners and citizens. With greater propriety, might the Council have cenſured the accumulating of lucrative offices in any one perſon, and on that head recommended amendments to laws for public ſafety; and this without reproach or injury to any individual. The original motion, as brought in by the gentleman who made it, had theſe remarkable words—"*for the gratification of a fellow Repreſentative,*" which were unanimouſly rejected by the reſt of the Council. What ſentiments muſt fill that gentleman's breaſt I know not, but to me it ſhews an heart by no means enviable, and ſeems to point at the officer, and not the meaſure. Does he think the repreſentatives of the freemen of Pennſylvania could ſo far forget their duty and their ſolemn oaths, as, for the gratification of any man, to be guilty of a breach of ſuch ſacred obligations. Indeed, his conduct on this occaſion ſhews how far the greateſt men will at times be led aſtray. When he pointed out one or two offices, he ought to have recogniſed many others---ſuch as, the Comptroller-General---the officers of the Land-Office---Continental Loan-Officer---*Truſtees of the College---and of the Iſland* --Commiſſioners of counties and other Commiſſioners, &c. Perhaps, from his long enjoyment of offices, and that of his relations, he imagined none elſe ſhould be appointed, at leaſt without his concurrence. He has one brother-in-law a Loan-Officer—another a Prothonotary—his ſon Clerk of the Hon. Houſe—and moſt of his other relations have enjoyed offices of truſt and profit—perhaps deſervedly.

I ſhall now cloſe this addreſs, and truſt it will be found, on due inveſtigation, founded in truth. In a ſubſequent paper, I ſhall lay before you my ſentiments on the appointment of officers, a ſubject of much greater importance than the preſent. OBSERVATOR.

* In juſtice to the preſent Collector, it is neceſſary to mention---the amendments to the law originated from him, as appears by the meſſage of the Supreme Executive Council to the Houſe of Aſſembly.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a ſtrong, hearty MULATTOE BOY, who has near five years to ſerve, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

WANTED,

A SOBER, induſtrious MAN, well acquainted with the management and conduct of MILLS. Such a one, with good recommendations, may hear of a place, by applying to the PRINTERS. †

WANTED,

AN elderly WOMAN, as houſe-keeper in a ſmall family, a little diſtance from town; there are ſervants to do the hard work. Apply to Mrs. PAUL, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. None need apply, but ſuch as can be well recommended. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England,
And to be SOLD. Wholeſale or Retail, by

GILBERT RODMAN,

At his STORE, in Front and Water-ſtreets, near the Drawbridge,----a large aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Among which are,-----

THREE-PENNY, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. ſharp and flat point nails, 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. trunk ditto, 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. clout ditto, 4d. 5d. ſcupper ditto, 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. ſprigs, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 ounce tacks, hob and pump nails, tenters, braſs nob locks and latches, ditto ring ditto ditto, drawback ditto, ſecret, common and ſhackel padlocks, bellows, plain iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel ditto, warming-pans, copper and iron tea-kettles, braſs chafing diſhes, japanned plate-warmers, braſs knockers with guards, iron ditto, ſquare box coffee-mills, iron ditto, ſaſh pullies and cord, box irons, ditto ſtands, awl hafts, gimblets, ſhoemakers, ſadlers, carpenters and rivetting hammers, augers, from half inch to two inches, marking-irons, cork drawers, files and raſps of different kinds, wood and ſteel rat-traps, wire and wood mouſe ditto, curry-combs and horſe-bruſhes, coffin nails, H and HL hinges, cheſt, deſk and table ditto, ſcale beams, ſteelyards, braſs ſcale diſhes, and ſetts of braſs weights, gridirons, jacks for roaſting, bung-borers, blackſmiths vizes, ſledges and hammers, center bitts, carpenters and ſhoemakers pincers, compaſſes, braſs and bell-metal kettles, thumb latches, taylors preſſing-irons, ſad ditto, maſons hammers and trowels, round and flat bolts, flat and round head wood ſcrews from half inch to three inches, cutteau knives, pruning ditto, barlow penknives, table knives and forks, carving and chopping knives, butchers ditto with caſes, ſhoemakers and oyſter ditto, razors, butchers ſteels, womens ſciſſars, ſhop ditto, taylors ſhears, mens ſteel thimbles, womens braſs ditto, handles and eſcutcheons for drawers, deſk ſetts ditto, chimney hooks, lifting handles, table catches, ſconces, gun flints, two feet rules, ſliding gunters, ſize ſticks, gunter two feet ſcales, ſhoe and knee-buckles, poliſhed ſteel ſnuffers, coffin furniture, with plates, lace, letters and figures, plated ſpurs, key ſwivels, gun hammers and ſcrews, pinching and curling irons, ſugar nippers, hand vizes, awl blades, cupboard and cheſt locks, inſtrument caſes, ſpades and ſhovels, fowling-pieces, gun barrels and locks, ſhovels and tongs, plaiſtering trowels, hay knives, lathing hatchets, carpenters hatchets and adzes, ſtock locks, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, japanned pint and quart jacks, bottle ſtands, bread trays, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, mill, pit and croſs-cut ſaws, plain irons, chiſſels and gouges, drawing and curriers knives, diaper and ſtraining web, painting bruſhes, ſpeaking trumpets, horſe whips, painters knives, glaziers diamonds, plated and ſteel ſtirrups, plated curb and ſnaffle bitts, common ſnaffle ditto, girth buckles, fiſh hooks, horn combs, japanned knockers, pewter diſhes, baſons and ſpoons, grindſtones, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 20 by 14, 19 by 13, 18 by 12 window glaſs, painters colours, chalk, whiting, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On the 28th inſtant, at the Coffee-houſe, at mid-day,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, ſituate in Barree townſhip, Bedford county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on a branch of Juniata river, called Shavers Creek, and near Tuſſis mountain, containing 300 acres of good land, formerly adjoining land belonging to Mr. James Williamſon, a Mr. Potter, and others, and was taken up by a Mr. Chriſtopher Irwin many years ago; there is a ſmall improvement on the land, and it is generally ſuppoſed to be as good as any land in that part of the country. The terms of ſale to be one third of the purchaſe money paid at the time of purchaſe, and the other two thirds to be paid in three years, one third annually; at the laſt payment being made, a good and ſufficient title will be given by the ſubſcribers, as Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of William Wilſon, deceaſed, of Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania. A map of ſaid land may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. Hans Morriſon, merchant, in Baltimore, or the ſubſcribers, in Oxford townſhip aforeſaid.

JAMES THOMSON,
MARY THOMSON.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain Robert Crawford, late of the city of Philadelphia, houſe-carpenter, died at Carrol's Tract, in York county, about the 26th day of March laſt, the ſubſcriber who has adminiſtered on his eſtate ſuppoſes that the deceaſed, upon his leaving the city, placed a cheſt containing the copies of ſeveral warrants for lands, in the county of Northumberland, ſeveral bonds, notes, account books and other valuable papers (unknown to the ſubſcriber) in the hands of ſome perſon in the city or country. Therefore any perſon who will deliver the ſaid cheſt and papers to the ſubſcriber, or give him ſufficient information thereof, ſo as to enable him to recover them by law, ſhall be entitled to a reward of TEN POUNDS. And all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Robert Crawford, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book account, are hereby enjoined not to pay the ſame to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, above Sixth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Nov. 11, 1784. § JOHN CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrat.

WHERES I, the ſubſcriber, purchaſed a tract of land of a certain Joſeph Davis, then living in Robinſon townſhip, Berks county, for which I have ſigned him, in part for the ſame, two bonds, one payable Dec. 1, 1789, for the ſum of twenty-five pounds, the other payable December 1, 1790, for the ſum of nineteen pounds, he has alſo one bond out againſt me for the ſum of twenty-five pounds, payable Dec. 1, 1788, which is an entire forgery. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as the ſaid Joſeph Davis fraudulently refuſes to comply with the articles of agreement, until which compliance I am determined not to pay any more money, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

December 6, 1784. † JAMES FREELAND.

BOSTON, *November* 24.

We learn by Captain Roberts, in the ſhip Lydia, who lately arrived here from Bourdeaux, that on his outward paſſage, the 21ſt May laſt, in latitude 34. 23. north, longitude 71. 20. he dicovered the wreck of a white bottomed brigantine, her bows only above water, from which they ſawed a ſmall figure head, newly painted, by which it appears to have been the brigantine Lively, Captain Chourot, that ſailed from this port for Port-au-Prince the 12th April laſt. It is probable the crew and ſeveral paſſengers that were on board, muſt all have periſhed, as they never have been heard of.

The Engliſh news-writers take much pains to make that devoted country believe that the United States have effectually drained themſelves of caſh, and are now ſuffering all the diſadvantages of a ſtate of poverty. If this ſhould ever be the caſe, we ſhall have this conſolation left, that there will be no gold to corrupt, or temptation for thieves to break through and ſteal.

Nov. 29. By the laſt conveyance from Halifax, we have the pleaſure to inform our readers, that Sir Charles Douglaſs, the bluſtering Commodore at that poſt, has, in his laſt orders from England, been ſeverely reprimanded by his ſuperiors, for his very improper treatment of the American Flag. They have, it is to be hoped, taught them how to behave in future to the ſtripes, which are reſpected in every corner of the globe. By way of puniſhment for his failings in this article, he is commanded not to make a ſingle Lieutenant while on that ſtation; the gallies he has fitted out to increaſe his ſtock in trade are all to be diſmiſſed; his feeble efforts to put a ſtop to the trade between the States and Halifax are highly condemned by his Maſters, who have greatly applauded the worthy Governor, who has always befriended it, knowing it to be perfectly agreeable to the definitive treaty.

Laſt Thurſday night began the moſt violent ſtorm of rain we have had for twenty years paſt, and continued till near eleven o'clock the next day—The wind being ſouth-eaſt, drove in the tide ſo as to overflow all the wharves, and carried away great quantities of wood and lumber—Two perſons were taken out of a houſe on the North-Battery about ten minutes before it fell, the greateſt part of which was carried off by the tide—The Draw-bridge, in Fore-ſtreet, was raiſed to a conſiderable heighth, and almoſt every cellar in and about ſaid ſtreet was filled with water. The tide overflowed Market-ſquare; and was more than a foot deep over the Long-wharff, where a great deal of damage was ſuſtained in the loſs of ſugars, molaſſes, ſalt, naval ſtores, and lumber. A brig lying at the Long-wharff, overſet, and a ſhip, breaking her faſt, drove into Hallowell's ſhipyard, and bilged.—We fear we ſhall hear of veſſels being caſt away, and lives loſt.

The Parliament of Great Britain is further prorogued to the 2d of December next.

By Capt. St. Barbe, who arrived here yeſterday in 40 days from London, and 33 from the Downs, we have received London prints to the 19th of October, which contain little beſides bickerings about the Iriſh and Eaſt-India affairs.——However we have extracted the following articles.

LONDON.

October 11. David Hartley, Eſq; arrived on Thurſday at his houſe in Golden Square, from Paris, where he has been for ſome time as the Commiſſioner on the part of the Britiſh Court, to negociate a commercial intercourſe with America. It has not tranſpired what progreſs he has made in the treaty, or whether any treaty at all is likely to take place. He is now confined with the gout.

Oct. 14. Laſt Thurſday morning, James Bourdieu, Eſq; ſet out for Paris, to procure his credentials from the Court of France, in whoſe ſervice he is to be employed as one of the Commiſſioners towards ſettling a treaty of commerce between the two Courts; but we underſtand that the neceſſary arrangements to be agreed upon between the two Eaſt-India Companies, more particularly comes within the limits of his commiſſion.

Oct. 19. French politics have at length ſucceeded, and inveigled the Dutch into a conteſt with the Emperor, where, it is moſt likely, they will be left by their Gallic friends, to get out again as well as they can.

The Emperor having publicly declared that he ſhould conſider an oppoſition to a ſhip with his colours paſſing the Scheldt as a declaration of war, and the Dutch having gone ſo far as to fire at one of his veſſels for making the attempt, there can be little hopes of matters being now accommodated without bloodſhed; and we may expect the next mail will bring over accounts of hoſtilities having been reciprocal between them.

Extract of a letter, dated Eaſtern Scheldt, Oct. 8.

"This morning, at ſeven o'clock, M. Le Lt. Verdooren, who belongs to the ſchooner Le Dauphin, lying at anchor behind Stockgate, in the view of Lillo, received orders from Lieut. Cuperns, commander of the ſchooner, to go and reconnoitre a brig under Imperial colours, which was ſailing down the Scheldt; on this Lieut. Verdooren demanded of the commander of the Auſtrian ſhip where he was going? to which he anſwered, "he was going down the Scheldt for the ſea." The Lieutenant entreated him, in a friendly manner, deſiring him to be on his guard, as his orders were not to allow any Imperial ſhip to paſs by the Scheldt, and adviſed him to caſt anchor. The Auſtrian captain replied, "That his Imperial Majeſty had declared the Scheldt to be open, and that he had orders to continue his route without minding what he might do." Lieut. Verdooren continued his friendly entreaties, in the name of his commander, adding, that if he refuſed, very diſagreeable conſequences would enſue, for which he muſt be anſwerable; the Lieut. Verdooren made ſignals for his boat, and rowed towards Le Dauphin. On which Lieut. Cuperns fired a gun with powder, and requeſted the brig to approach; but the Captain of the brig, holding a paper in his hand, cried out, that what he did was by order of his Imperial Majeſty. M. Cuperns, after having again and again entreated him to come to anchor, for that he could not permit him to paſs the Scheldt for ſea, while the Captain ſtill perſiſted in his deſign, when the ſchooner fired a broadſide, on which the brig came to anchor. The damage the brig received is but trifling."

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, October 13.

"News is brought here by expreſs, that the diſpute between the Emperor and the United States of Holland is at laſt come to an open rupture; it is further added, that the Dutch have actually taken poſſeſſion of Sluys, in Flanders, and of a ſmall Imperial fort in its neighbourhood."

NEWBURY-PORT, November 24.

Capt. Obrien, of this place, informs, that on Saturday, the 9th ult. being in his veſſel, in the river St. John, in Nova-Scotia, as he approached the town, coming within about half a mile thereof, and ſhewing his colours, he was ſaluted ſeveral times with a loaded ſix pound cannon, and afterwards, for about four hours, with ſmall arms, and obliged to come to anchor. That on Monday morning, as he went on ſhore to enter, they threatened to whip him, and Mr. White, their Naval-Officer, refuſed him an entry, for inſulting the town of Parr with rebel colours, and even denied him the liberty of landing a few thouſand of boards to lighten his veſſel, for his own ſafety in returning, telling him that it was inſufferable to ſhew *them* colours there. That every time he landed, he was inſulted by ſtoning and abuſive language,----they at the ſame time ſwearing, that no rebel ſhould ever enter that port, unleſs he denied his colours.——Capt. Obrien ſays, that their conduct appeared to be countenanced by the principal men of the place.

Laſt Saturday, Captain Jonathan Boardman, in the ſchooner Swan, from Port-au-Prince, arrived here, who informs, that, on the 6th inſt. in lat. 27, long. 73 weſt, he was brought to by a brig of about 120 tons burthen, mounted with 8 carriage guns, who fired three ſhot at him, and hailed in Spaniſh, to which Captain Boardman being unable to reply, aſked, if they had any on board who could ſpeak Engliſh, on which a man told him in broken Engliſh, that their Captain was coming on board the ſchooner; and then they put their helm a ſtarboard, and tried to board the ſchooner, but finding themſelves diſappointed by the ſchooner's filling her foreſail and hoiſting her flying jib, they fired a ſhot which cut away ſome of the ſchooner's rigging, and went through the tack-piece of her foreſail, and then aſked Capt. Boardman what he was loaded with? who anſwering, "Molaſſes," he then made a motion to have the ſchooner go about her buſineſs. The brig, Capt. Boardman ſays, appeared to have 25 or 30 men on board.

NEW-YORK, *December* 3.

Air-balloon dreſs is ſo much the faſhion in this city, and ſo generally fancied, that ſome ingenious ſempſtreſſes have it in contemplation to eſtabliſh a balloon petticoat, ſo conſtructed, as that every perſon may go up in it with ſafety.

The Engliſh news-writers take much pains to make that ſtorm beaten and ſhattered country believe that the United States of America are in a ſtate of convulſion, deſtitute of caſh, commerce languiſhing and are now ſuffering, inſtead of the fruition they expected in independence, all the inconveniences of a ſtate of poverty.

A report prevailed in London at the ſailing of the packet, that Tippo Saib having ordered that General Mathews ſhould be brought into his preſence (which General the Indian had detained priſoner, contrary the faith and laws of nations, and in violation of articles of capitulation) ſpoke to him in a very haughty tone, which compelled the General to upbraid him whith a breach of faith, at which Tippo was ſo provoked, that he drew his ſabre and cut the General to pieces.

TRENTON, Dec. 6.

Purſuant to the Articles of Confederation, on Monday the 1ſt of November ult. the Congreſs of the United States aſſembled in this place; and on Tueſday laſt a quorum of the ſtates being repreſented, they proceeded to the choice of a Preſident, when the Hon. RICHARD HENRY LEE, Eſq; of Virginia, was elected. This is the gentleman who is ſaid to have originally made the motion in Congreſs for declaring the States of America independent, in the year 1776.

ANNAPOLIS, December 2.

On Monday laſt, our late illuſtrious Commander in Chief arrived in this city, accompanied by the Marquis de la Fayette. And on the day following, the General Aſſembly, to exhibit a ſmall token of their gratitude and attachment to thoſe extraordinary perſonages, directed an elegant ball to be provided for their entertainment. The evening was crowned with the utmoſt joy and feſtivity, the whole company being made happy by the preſence of two moſt amiable and all-accompliſhed men, to whom America is ſo deeply indebted for her preſervation from tyranny and oppreſſion.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.

Extract of a letter from Dominica.

"The diſſentions between the Governor and the inhabitants of this iſland, have ariſen to an unhappy criſis. One Aſſembly is diſſolved, and another ſummoned; yet the ſame oppoſition, headed by Lieut. Governor Stewart, conſtantly maintains its ground. Our ports are thin; the Captains complain of the extraordinary charges of them, and the abandoned eſtates make the iſland a melancholy ſpectacle. Moſt of the troops from hence are ſent up by order of General Matthews to St. Vincent's, to ſuppreſs the Caribs, who begin to be a formidable enemy, amounting to 1200, and well ſupplied by the French, who are very vigilant in each iſland, ſtraining every nerve to keep an intereſt, in caſe of another war, which, in the Weſt-Indies, is the conſtant diſcourſe."

The Elizabeth, Atwood, from Amſterdam; Byfield, Parſons, from Cadiz; Induſtry, Oaks, from Baltimore; Betſey, Dwell, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Boſton.

To be LETT for a term of years,

A LARGE, ſpacious and commodious TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties of this city, judged to be one of the beſt in the ſtate, containing upwards of 100 vats, with a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe on the lot, and every other building and conveniency neceſſary to carry on the tanning buſineſs on an extenſive plan. Apply to

Philad. Dec. 6, 1784. WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of this inſtant (December) at twelve o'clock at noon,

AN excellent LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Kenſington, containing 35 feet front, on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, and extending from thence 150 feet, more or leſs, to low-water-mark, being a compleat dock, adjoining lands of the Widow Eyres and William Henry.

Alſo one other LOT, containing 35 feet front on Queen-ſtreet, and in depth 112 feet, bounding on lands of the Widow Eyres, William Henry and George Fox. The whole clear of ground-rent. One half the purchaſe-money to be paid down, and a ſufficient time given for the payment of the remainder, on giving ſecurity, if required, and a good title will be given, by

GEORGE FOX.

Bedminſter, Bucks county, Nov. 23, 1784.

To all whom theſe may concern.

NOTICE is publicly given to all that are indebted to the eſtate of Jeſſe Bryan, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to come immediately and pay them off to ſave further trouble; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts, properly atteſted, to

WILLIAM DARRACH,)
† JAMES BRYAN,) Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Marple township, Cheſter county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and 8 from Cheſter, containing 128 acres of land; there are erected on the ſame, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log kitchen, a log barn and ſtables, a good well of water near the door, an orchard of apple-trees, natural and grafted fruit, 15 acres of watered meadow, and 6 or 8 acres more may be made and watered with two large ſtreams running through it; there may be erected a ſaw-mill or griſt-mill, having 16 or 18 feet fall; 50 acres of good woodland, and water in every field. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at Reading Furnace, or to Dr. Bernard Vanlier, near ſaid place, or to Peter Thompſon, in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. The title indiſputable. SAMUEL VANLIER.

N. B. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the firſt day of April next. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Weſt Nantmill township, Cheſter county,

A PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, 16 whereof is excellent meadow, moſtly watered, a large dwelling houſe, part of it ſtone, two ſtories high, with a cellar under, and a well of water at the door, a ſpring-houſe and barn 60 feet by 22, with ſtables and cow-houſe, a large orchard of grafted fruit trees in their prime; the place is agreeably ſituate in a good neighbourhood, convenient to various places of worſhip, alſo to mills; the land is good for grain, and the place has plenty of good timber. The terms of ſale will be made known, and an indiſputable title made by § ROBERT LUSK.

Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Dec. 1, 1784.

WHEREAS, on the 18th of November laſt, a certain John Morris hired a HORSE of the ſubſcriber, to go to Philadelphia for two or three days, but has not yet returned. The horſe is black, a ſnip in his face, about 15 hands high, pretty ſhort docked, a natural trotter, and riſing five years old. Said Morris is about 5 feet 9 inches high, marked with the ſmall-pox, and had ſhort black hair; it is ſuppoſed he will change his clothes, therefore cannot be deſcribed. Whoever ſecures ſaid man and horſe, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN PHILIPS, in Wilmington, or

§ JONATHAN LUKENS.

Warwick township, Bucks county, Dec. 4, 1784.

Ramſey's Mills, Mount Eminence,

TO BE LETT,

THE above Mills, with the Plantation thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 75 acres, 20 acres whereof is good plow land, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder woodland. On ſaid plantation are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a good cellar under the ſame, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a ſtone barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, a tan-yard, conſiſting of ten vats, one latch, two limes, one water pool, ſix handlers and two baits, with a good ſtone beam-houſe, in which ſtands a good ſtove, a good mill-houſe and bark-houſe, near which is a new pump, a currying-ſhop, with a ſufficient quantity of bark, of the firſt quality, for three years; contiguous to which ſtands a new ſtone houſe ſuitable for a family, a griſt-mill, built of ſtone, three ſtories high, conſiſting of one water-wheel, two pair of ſtones, three bolting-cheſts, and a fan, all which go by water; the inſide works are new, fit for merchant and country work; a ſtone cooper's ſhop, an oil-mill, conſiſting of heavy works, all new, which wrought between ſeven and eight thouſand buſhels of flax-ſeed laſt winter. Said mills ſtand on the ſouth branch of Neſhaminy, and affords a ſufficiency of water for both mills nine months in the year. Any perſon inclining to rent the above premiſes, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber,

HUGH RAMSEY.

N. B. Said Ramſey continues to give the higheſt price for Flax-ſeed and Hides, as uſual. ‡

To all whom it may Concern.

THIS is to notify all perſons not to take an aſſignment on any bond or bonds I ſigned, payable to Mary Cochran, James Cochran and Jacob Cochran, of Weſt-Nantmill township, Cheſter county, executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Jacob Cochran, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed, as the ſaid executors have not performed their part of agreement, in making me a ſufficient title for land I purchaſed of them, until which performance is compleated, I am determined not to pay the ſaid bonds, or any part thereof, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law.

Dec. 4, 1784. † LEONARD FRASHCORN.

Back Creek, Nov. 30, 1784.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Back Creek, Cæcil county, Maryland, on Sunday night, the 28th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named CHARLES KEANON, about 20 years of age, five feet two inches high, ſtoops in his walk; had on a half worn felt hat, drab coloured coat, white cotton waiſt-coat, corduroy breeches, grey ribbed yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with copper buckles in them. The above ſervant has been uſed to the ſeas, and will probably endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by § RICHARD FORD.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Darby township, Cheſter county, on the firſt of July laſt, three EWES and three LAMBS; the ewes marked with a crop off each ear, and the lambs with a half penny under the ſide of the off ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 6, 1784. † NATHANIEL SMITH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Choptank Bridge, on Sunday night, the 21ſt inſtant, an Iriſh indented ſervant MAN, named JOHN QUIN, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, had on an old hat, a ſnuff coloured old coat, old white ſhirt, and took with him, two country made ditto, old corduroy jacket, a pair of white country cloth breeches, with a pair of country made trowſers over them, a pair of white milled ſtockings and old ſhoes. The above ſervant went off with three others, and was apprehended at Port Penn, and brought on his way back ſeveral miles, and while they were ſecuring the others, he by ſome means made his eſcape, and it is not improbable but he is ſtill in the neighbourhood, as I am informed he was very tired. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid to any perſon who will bring him home.

November 27, 1784. ¶ ROBERT DIXON.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Robinſon township, Berks county, ſome time in rye harveſt, two COWS, one black, with a ſtar in her forehead, and had a bell, faſtened with a linen ſtrap; the other brown, one of her horns bends downwards, and has a ſpotted face. Whoever takes up ſaid cows and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward for both, or THREE DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ JOSEPH SILFEWS.

To the FREEMEN of the County of MONTGOMERY.

THE preſent ſituation of the ſeat of juſtice for the county of Montgomery, as laid down, being ſo very diſſatisfactory to the major part of the inhabitants of ſaid county, and as ſundry petitions are now ſigning to deliver to the Houſe of Aſſembly, to get the ſeat of juſtice removed to ſome convenient and ſatisfactory part of the county. In order, therefore, that the Houſe of Aſſembly may be able to judge from the general ſenſe of the inhabitants, where the moſt convenient place, is it is hereby requeſted that the inhabitants of each townſhip in the county of Montgomery will chooſe three perſons to repreſent them in a meeting of the county, to be held at the houſe of GEORGE EGERT, in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, on THURSDAY, the 9th of December next, and there, by a majority, ſhew to the Houſe of Aſſembly, where the inhabitants would wiſh the ſeat of juſtice removed to. This proceeding cannot fail of being pleaſing to the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, as they will then have a full, and by no means a partial ſenſe of the inhabitants.

To be ſold by public vendue on Monday, the 20th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, that valuable PLANTATION, lying in Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, at the road leading from Plymouth Meeting to the Crooked Billet, late the eſtate of John Etris, deceaſed, in the following deſcribed lots, viz.

No. 1. CONTAINING 66¾ acres of land, lying in Whitemarſh aforeſaid, with a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, a large barn, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe, ſeveral acres of good meadow, and 25 acres of woodland well timbered.

No. 2. 55¼ acres, adjoining No. 1. in Whitpaine townſhip, part of this is good woodland.

No. 3. 56 acres, adjoining No. 1. in Whitemarſh townſhip, with a new ſtone houſe, new barn, and about 25 acres of good woodland.

No. 4. 43¾ acres, in Plymouth townſhip, adjoining No. 3. on the townſhip line, 8 acres of good watered meadow, and 20 acres of excellent woodland. All the upland of the above lots is well manured with lime.

No. 5. 7 acres and five perches, adjoining No. 3. in Whitemarſh.

No. 6. 7 acres, adjoining No. 5.

No. 7. 6¾ acres and 35 perches, adjoining the laſt lot.

No. 8. 6¾ acres and 30 perches, adjoining the laſt lot.

No. 9. 6¾ acres and 27 perches, adjoining No. 8.

No. 10. 6¾ acres, adjoining No. 9, in Whitemarſh.

No. 11. 6¾ acres and 20 perches, adjoining No. 4, in Plymouth townſhip. On this lot is a lime-kiln and quarry.

The laſt ſeven lots are all woodland of the firſt quality; the whole well watered; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy.

At the ſame time will be ſold about forty acres of wheat and rye in the ground; a quantity of new gears of different kinds, and ſome potatoes. The conditions will be made known at the premiſes on the day of ſale. Where attendance will be given by

GEORGE ETRIS, and
JOHN ETRIS, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, in order to be ſettled by the above executors.

JUST PUBLISHED,

[Price *Thirty-five Shillings*,]

And to be ſold by ISAAC COLLINS, at his Printing-Office, in Trenton; and by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printer, Bookſeller and Stationer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia;

ACTS of the General Aſſembly of the State of New-Jerſey, from the Eſtabliſhment of the preſent Government, and Declaration of Independence, to the End of the firſt Sitting of the eighth Seſſion, on the 24th Day of December, 1783; with the Conſtitution prefixed.

To which is annexed, an Appendix, containing the Articles of Confederation of the United States, &c. with two Alphabetical Tables and an Index. Compiled under the Appointment of the General Aſſembly. by PETER WILSON, M. A. ¶

Juſt Imported for SALE, by

JAMES FORBES,

At Mr. YARD's, Water-ſtreet, betwixt Pine and Spruce-ſtreets,

An aſſortment of the following *Goods*,

SCOTCH ale in bottles, thread, worſted and yarn hoſe and mitts, mens ſhoes, linen cloth, printed cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ſhauls and pieces for gowns, ſundry articles of jewellery and hardware, a parcel of books in excellent binding, nails, an aſſortment of flats and ſharps, ſpades, a few kegs ſpiced ſalmon, a few barrels Iriſh beef.----To be ſold by the package.

The goods are ſtored at Meſſrs. Gurney and Smith's, on Cuthbert's wharff. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LUSTY ſtout young NEGROE MAN, about 21 or 22 years of age, has had the ſmall pox and meaſles, underſtands making bricks. Enquire of the Printers. †

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 23 years of age, now lying in the Work-houſe. For terms of ſale, apply to Mr. CLEMENT SMITH, Work-houſe keeper.

N. B. The terms will be made eaſy. ‡

Wanted, a good FIREMAN,

To work at the White-ſmith's buſineſs;

ONE who underſtands the London way, or will be conformable to it, will be moſt agreeable. All ſorts of Grates made to burn ſtone coal; Bells neatly hung; Jacks made and carefuly repaired, and ſmiths work in general, by C. CECIL, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet. †

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable piece of well-timbered WOOD-LAND, containing about 146 acres, ſituated about two miles from the ſign of the Ship, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county. For further particulars, enquire of JACOB PARKE, or BENJAMIN POULTNEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Cumberland Goal, November 22, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, now confined in the goal of Cumberland for debt, doth hereby give public NOTICE to his creditors, that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law. They are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of his eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from confinement, purſuant to ſaid law. DANIEL SHAW.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL and FARM, on Brandywine, two miles and a half from Wilmington, the mill-houſe is of ſtone, 41 by 34 feet, two pair of mill-ſtones, one of them French burrs, boulting works, cloths, &c. all in good repair, another water wheel may be added to the ſame houſe at a ſmall expence. The farm contains 120 acres, 70 of which are cleared and fertile, 3 acres watered meadow, the remainder well timbered, and the whole under good fence; on the premiſes are a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 30 by 26 feet, three rooms below and four above ſtairs, a barn 42 by 18 feet, and ſtables under the whole, a good orchard, &c.

Likewiſe, a valuable FARM, in New-Caſtle Hundred, adjoining lands of John Lewden, George Read, Eſq; and others, four miles from this borough, two from New-Caſtle, and one from Newport, containing 175 acres, on which are, a frame dwelling-houſe, a log barn and ſtables, orchard, &c. 80 acres under tillage and fertile, 30 acres marſh of the firſt quality in graſs, five upland meadow adjoining the marſh, and five more may be made, at little expence; the upland meadow may be well watered in the drieſt ſeaſons. The remainder well timbered, and when cleared will be mowable or good grazing ground. One third only of the purchaſe money will be wanted, the remainder will be made eaſy on intereſt, with good ſecurity. For further particulars, apply to 6 w. ¶ VINCENT GILPIN.

Wilmington, November 23, 1784.

Eaſton, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-town, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following premiſes, viz. A certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Upper Milford townſhip, Northampton county, bounded by lands of Andrew Gery, Elias Weaver, Michael Knouſe, and others, containing about 57 acres, more or leſs; late the property of George Shereman, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff.

Alſo a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, bounded by lands of Adam Turney, George Slutterbeck, and others, containing 111 acres, more or leſs; late the property of William Riſhel; ſeized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be ſold by ‖ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in Allen-town, on Tueſday, the 14th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following premiſes, viz. A certain two ſtory Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Allen-town aforeſaid, bounded on the eaſt by Allen-ſtreet, on the ſouth by a lot of Jacob Bachman, on the weſt by a 20 feet alley, and on the north by a lot of Peter Nagle, containing 60 feet in front, and in depth 230 feet; late the property of Peter Nagle; ſeized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be ſold by § PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Henry Dills, in Mount Bethel townſhip, on Thurſday, the 16th of December next, the following premiſes, viz. A certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount Bethel townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Jacob Emrich, John Smith and Benjamin Goodwin, containing 180 acres more or leſs, whereof about 70 acres are cleared, with a dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables thereon; late the property of John Mack, deceaſed.

Alſo a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by the river Delaware, the Blue Mountain, and land of Amos Strettell, containing about 80 acres, more or leſs; late the property of John Scott. Alſo a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of Philip Shuck, Nicholas Fell, James Bowman, and vacant land, containing about 300 acres, more or leſs, whereof 208 acres are patented, about 30 acres cleared, and 8 acres of meadow, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. late the property of Joſeph Stackhouſe, which premiſes were ſeized and taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be ſold by PETER EALER, Sheriff.

N. B. The vendue to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon. †

Eaſton, Nov. 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Nazareth Tavern, on Friday, the 17th of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Plainfield townſhip, bounded by land of Leopold Obitz, Jacob Baſler, and others, containing about 30 acres, more or leſs, whereon is a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. and an excellent ſpring of water; late the property of Adolph Jordey; taken in execution by the late Sheriff, and to be ſold by PETER EALER, Sheriff. ‡

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 4th Day of October, 1784, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-creek, in Harford county, Maryland, a negroe man, named OLIVER, though commonly called NOL; he is a well ſet fellow, about 30 Years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a good black colour, a high round forehead, middling large ears and mouth, his feet and legs are of the larger ſize, with a ſmall ſcar over and acroſs one of his eye-brows (I think his right eye-brow) ----He is left-handed. Had on and took with him when he went away, a brown cloth coat with bright-faced buttons, a white jacket, white ſhirt, and ſome kind of trowſers, ſhoes and ſtockings, with ſome things in a bundle. He probably will change his name and procure a paſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman. He once before ran away, and was taken in Pennſylvania by the above deſcribed ſcar.

Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

FREEBORN BROWN.

N. B. It is thought there is a yellowiſh fellow in company with him, who is alſo run away, that has been uſed to the water, and that they may attempt following that profeſſion; and that they will probably make for Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, New-York or New-England. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him or them off. §

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, adjoining the Delaware, about 2 miles above Coryell's ferry, in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, containing about 174 acres, more or leſs, 100 of which are cleared, with a lime quarry, and remarkable good for grain, about 40 acres of which are good low land, with good meadow, buildings, &c. likewiſe a young thriving orchard, the reſt under excellent young timber. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the conditions, by applying to the ſubſcribers on the premiſes, by whom an indiſputable title will be given. §

EFFE POWNALL,)
11th month, 22d, 1784. JOHN POWNALL,) Admin.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY ſmart NEGROE GIRL, about 11 years old, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, and is duly regiſtered according to law. She is very handy, and ſold for no fault, but want of employ. For terms enquire of the printers. §

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the 28th of December next,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, a ſtream of water running by the door, a good barn and ſtabling, a good bearing orchard, about 30 acres of excellent meadow, a conſiderable quantity of which is well watered, the reſt good bottom, and a large quantity more may eaſily be made, a large quantity of excellent corn land, and more may be cleared, the unimproved part is well timbered. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to Jeremiah Jarman, living on the ſame.

Nov. 23, 1784. ‡ DAVID THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in Burlington, pleaſantly ſituated, with a view of the river in front, 139 feet on Pearl-ſtreet, and 104 feet deep; a piazza back of the houſe, with a pleaſant view of a neat garden. The houſe is brick, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, large and commodious, a pump in a well of good water under a ſhed near the kitchen door; the kitchen good, and the whole lately covered, with cellars under all; a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe. Apply to JOHN COX, jun. in Burlington, or JOHN SITGREAVES, in Philadelphia. 2 m.

Diſtrict of Southwark, November 20, 1784.

STOPPED, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a BAG, containing ſeveral Loaves of SUGAR. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to

¶ JOHN HIFFERNAN, Conſtable.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, of about 120 acres of exceeding good land, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, joining the great road leading from Wilmington to Cheſter, 6 miles from each place, and bounding on Delaware river, on which is a good two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, and a never failing well of exceeding good water, a good barn and ſtabling, 10 acres of meadow, and about 40 woodland; ſaid plantation commands a beautiful proſpect of the river Delaware, and alſo very convenient for hauling out mud to manure the land.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may view the premiſes, and know the Terms, by applying to JOHN BUCKLEY, or ISAAC DUTTON, inn keeper near the premiſes.

November 29, 1784. § 5 w.

Doctor *Hill's American* Balſam

IS ſold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, three doors below Market-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, directly oppoſite the Friend's meeting-houſe gate; alſo by Mr. George Reinhold, in Market-ſtreet, next door to the Black-Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing-office, in Race-ſtreet; at Germantown, by Mr. Juſtus Fox; at Lancaſter, by Ludowick Louman, Eſq: at New-York, by Mr. Hugh Gaine; and by the ſubſcriber, at his place, in Kingſeſs. Price Six Shillings and Sixpence a bottle, and by the dozen Six Shillings a bottle.

This balſam is now upwards of twenty years ſo well known in America, that it is a moſt effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; that it gives great relief in the moſt painful rheumatiſm; in cholics, gravel and conſumption; that it is a moſt excellent cure in the whooping-cough, and in moſt all the diſorders and ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed directions, in Engliſh and German, on each bottle. In old diſeaſes of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify, who have tried other things without ſucceſs.

Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold at any other place not mentioned in my advertiſements, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon is able to prepare the genuine balſam for want of the principal ingredients, of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

§ WILLIAM YOUNG, jun. Botaniſt.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Caroline county, and ſtate of Maryland, on the fifteenth of Auguſt laſt, a Negroe Man, named SHARPER, 25 years old, about 6 feet high, ſlim made, of a yellow complexion, he has a ſtoppage or ſtuttering in his common talk, and when ſpoke to ſharp, cannot ſpeak for ſome time, he is a briſk lively fellow, underſtands the farming in this ſtate; is a very good hand at the ax, hoe, croſſcut or whip-ſaw, and is an excellent hand with teams in any kind of draft. His dreſs is altogether uncertain, and it is probable he will change his name. It is ſuppoſed that he has either made for the Jerſies, or was carried to ſome part of New-England, by a Capt. John Brooks, who left this ſtate juſt about that time. Any perſon that will ſecure the above fellow in any public goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

Nov. 16, 1784. †6w WILLIAM WHITELEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 6th day of June laſt, a Negroe Man, named BILL, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a ſmall ſpeck in one of his eyes, his great toes appear as if they had been froſt-bitten, as there are ſcarce any nails on them; he plays on the fiddle and fife, but is not good at either. Had on when he went away, a new wool hat, ſtriped linen coat, half worn ſhirt, new tow trowſers, old ſhoes with ſtrings, &c. It is probable he will change his clothes and name. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Nov. 30. § ADAM GALT.

Naaman's creek, New-Caſtle county, November 23, 1784.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber this morning, about 6 o'clock, a brown MARE, ſquat built, in good order, about 14 hands high, paces well, about 8 years old, and had never been ſhod before ſhe was ſtole, no brand nor mark, a ſwitch tail, and the moſt of her mane hangs on the right ſide. Whoever takes up the thief and mare, ſo that the owner may get his mare, and thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward, or Four Dollars for the mare only, paid by

‡ RICHARD MOORE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

PURSUANT to the ſeveral acts of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, WE, the ſubſcribers, Commiſſioners of taxes in and for the county of Northampton, in purſuance of the ſaid acts, do give this public NOTICE to all owners of lands and other real eſtates in ſaid county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the county aforeſaid, at Eaſton: But if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all coſts and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be ſold, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral taxes and coſts, agreeable to law.

HENRY LAWALL,
PETER TREXLER,
ABRAHAM LABAR.

Northampton county, September 22, 1784.

Owners names.	Acres.	Valuation £.	Funding tax for the year 1782. State. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1782. Specie. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1783. Specie. £. s. d.
Mount-Bethel townſhip.					
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	45	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
John Clowſe -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
David Owen -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
John Lowry, -	80	40	0 3 4	0 13 4	0 6 8
Stephen & Joſeph Shewell	300	150	0 12 6	2 10 0	1 5 0
George Taylor, deceaſed	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers -	200	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Amos Strettel -	391	195	0 16 3	3 5 0	1 12 6
Alexander Brown	230	115	0 9 7	1 18 4	0 19 2
Lewis Gordon -	100	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Alexander M'Illroy	172	85	0 7 1	1 8 4	0 14 2
Williams townſhip.					
William Allen, deceaſed	100	60	0 5 0	1 0 0	0 10 0
Allen townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter -	455	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Heidleberg townſhip.					
Samuel Roth	59	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
William Kern	101	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Peter Steckel	50	20	0 1 8	0 6 8	0 3 4
Philip Roth	18	9	0 0 9	0 3 0	0 1 6
Jacob Kretchman	27	14	0 1 2	0 4 8	0 2 4
Bethlehem townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	407	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
William Bingham	500	350	1 9 2	5 16 8	2 18 4
Saliſbury townſhip.					
Iſaac Greenleafe	187	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Conrad Ihrie, junr.	13	7	0 0 7	0 2 4	0 1 2
Forks townſhip.					
Thomas Potts	12	6	0 0 6	0 2 0	0 1 0
Jacob Wygand	38	19	0 1 7	0 6 4	0 3 2
Penn townſhip.					
Jacob Treiblebees	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Philip Moſſer	29	10	0 0 10	0 3 4	0 1 8
Burghard Moſſer	38	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
Martin Swab	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Peter Shull	70	22	0 1 10	0 6 8	0 3 4
Jacob Maſe	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Peter Keiſer	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Thomas Pervin	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Valentine Broſt	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Henry Reaſelderffer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Arnold Billig	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Delong	280	95	0 7 11	1 10 8	0 15 10
William Green	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
George Shellhammer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Nyer	50	16	0 1 4	0 5 4	0 2 8
Conrad Ihrie, jun.	90	30	0 2 6	0 10 0	0 5 0
William Logan	310	102	0 8 6	1 14 0	0 17 0
William Buckman	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
James Bartley	176	55	0 4 7	0 18 4	0 9 2
Nicholas Frantz	223	72	0 6 0	1 4 0	0 12 0
George Shlicher	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
John Ritter	204	66	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Abel James	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Towamenſing townſhip.					
Nicholas Seager	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Chriſtian Hoffman	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Ulrich Showalter	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Mark Thompſon	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Hugh Hughs	5	15	0 1 3	0 5 0	0 2 6
Plainfield townſhip.					
John Hutchinſon	70	23	0 1 11	0 7 8	0 3 10
Widow Shleidhorn	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Jacob Stroud	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Michael Lawall	15	5	0 0 5	0 1 8	0 0 10
Peter Seip	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John Young	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
John Biddle	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
John George Buhn	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Widow Wyland	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6

Owners names.	Acres.	Valuation £.	Funding tax for the year 1782. State. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1782. Specie. £. s. d.	Supplies for the year 1783. Specie. £. s. d.
Plainfield townſhip continued.					
Chriſtian Fry	40	13	0 1 1	0 4 4	0 2 2
John Okely	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
Godlieb Hubler	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
Cornelius Wygand	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Andrew Stocker	25	8	0 0 8	0 2 8	0 1 4
James Kelly	50	17	0 1 5	0 5 8	0 2 10
Hamilton townſhip.					
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4 3 4	16 13 4	8 6 8
Lyndford Lardner	387	125	0 10 5	2 1 8	1 0 10
Cheſnut-Hill townſhip.					
Peter Dehaven	78	26	0 2 2	0 8 8	0 4 4
Abel James	325	108	0 9 0	1 16 0	0 18 0
Joſt Erd	95	31	0 2 7	0 10 4	0 5 2
Joſeph Biddle	600	200	0 16 8	3 6 8	1 13 4
John Lardner	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Joſeph Rawling	250	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Samuel Rawling	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Palmer	400	130	0 10 10	2 3 4	1 1 8
Richard Peters	700	230	0 19 2	3 16 8	1 18 4
William Paul	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Thomas James	235	75	0 6 3	1 5 0	0 12 6
Jacob Weiſs	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Edward Sheimer	136	45	0 3 9	0 15 0	0 7 6
Richard Wiſtar	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Benjamin Thompkins	500	165	0 13 9	2 15 0	1 7 6
Matthias Buſh	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	0 6 8	1 6 8	0 13 4
Andrew Deemer	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Lower-Smithfield townſhip.					
Abel James	650	216	0 18 0	3 12 0	1 16 0
Richard Peters	833	271	1 3 7	4 14 4	2 7 2
Lewis Gordon	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
William Logan	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Okely	170	53	0 4 5	0 17 8	0 8 10
Robert Levers	900	300	1 5 0	5 0 0	2 10 0
Charles Moore	150	50	0 4 2	0 16 8	0 8 4
Abraham Van Campen	50	18	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Paul Kerber	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
James Morgan	533	175	0 14 7	2 18 4	1 9 2
Joſeph Morris	280	95	0 7 11	1 11 8	0 15 10
Ditto -	1500	500	2 1 8	8 6 8	4 3 4
Richard Backhouſe	50	18	0 1 6	0 6 0	0 3 0
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
William Smith and Co.	1340	450	1 17 6	7 10 0	3 15 0
Chriſtoph. Baker for Martin Kreider's eſtate	350	118	0 9 10	1 19 4	0 19 8
Lawrence Herbert	290	98	0 8 2	1 12 8	0 16 4
Jacob Shallus	520	170	0 14 2	2 16 8	1 8 4
John Pinkerton	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Shields	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
John Bayard	200	65	0 5 5	1 1 8	0 10 10
George Henry	400	133	0 10 7	2 2 4	1 1 2
Edward Evans	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Samuel Meredith	5870	1956	8 4 10	32 19 4	16 9 8
Samuel Powell	3266	1125	4 13 4	18 15 0	9 7 6
Robert Morris	4442	1480	6 3 4	24 13 4	12 6 8
James Wilſon	8270	2756	13 10 6	54 2 0	27 1 0
Levi Hollingſworth	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
William Bingham	270	90	0 7 6	1 10 0	0 15 0
Adolph Gillman	301	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Martin Gillman	301	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Robert Levers	168	56	0 5 6	1 2 0	0 11 0
Thomas Baſhall	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Richard Rundle	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Thomas Beans	112	37	0 3 1	0 12 4	0 6 2
Michael Hillegas	100	33	0 2 9	0 11 0	0 5 6
Robert Strettle Jones	1000	333	1 7 9	5 11 0	2 15 6
Lewis Kreider	300	100	0 8 4	1 13 4	0 16 8
Edward Millner	1237	412	1 14 4	6 17 4	3 8 8
Peter Hay	250	83	0 6 11	1 7 8	0 13 10
Matthias Irvine	230	78	0 6 6	1 6 0	0 13 0

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, ſituate in Pittſgrove, in the county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, on the ſtage road from Cooper's Ferry to Bridge-Town, in Cumberland, and about 28 miles from ſaid Ferry, containing ſix acres. There are on the premiſes, a good frame tenement and other neceſſary buildings, a good well of water near the door, a young apple orchard, with ſundry other fruit trees. The ſituation is convenient for public or mechanical buſineſs, the ſubſcriber keeping now a ſtore thereon. Alſo between four and five acres of good Woodland lying contiguous thereto. For farther particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JOHN SHARP.

November 15, 1784. ¶

N. B. Part goods will be taken in payment.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber adrift, in Chriſtiana creek, near Newport, New-Caſtle county, a Small BOAT, with a white bottom, and gunwale painted red, fixed for ſix oars. Any perſon claiming the ſaid boat, is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away before the 30th of November next, or otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, by

Oct. 20, 1784. § JUSTA WALRAVEN.

To be Sold at private Sale,

Any time between this and the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of limeſtone land, ſituate in the Great-Valley, Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, 200 thereof cleared, with 25 acres of watered meadow, of the beſt quality, the remainder well timbered, a limeſtone quarrey, and kiln ready built, part of the land limed, two bearing orchards, two dwelling-houſes, one of them ſtone the other logs, two good barns, one of them new, with ſtone ſtabling under the whole, a large cow-houſe that will contain 22 head of cattle, with a large loft for hay, alſo a good ſtone ſhed, with other ſtabling, that will contain 20 horſes with eaſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring; the place is in excellent order, and chiefly fenced with new cheſnut rails; there was formerly a public houſe kept at the place, and is an excellent ſtand for that buſineſs, as the Gap, Peach-Bottom and Limeſtone roads all interſect on ſaid place, being 45 miles from Philadelphia and 21 from Lancaſter; the land is patented, and an indiſputable title will be given; the payments will be made as eaſy as poſſible. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the place and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

Nov. 20. ¶ JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, a Servant Lad, named AUGUSTIN KELLEY, about 16 or 17 years of age, well built, with black hair, ſwarthy complexion. Had on when he went away, a ſhort brown coat made of coating, with breeches of the ſame, a coarſe dimity veſt, oznabrigs ſhirt, a wool hat, ribbed white yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with ſquare braſs buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 20. § SILAS JONES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

November 20, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 24th of October laſt, a bay GELDING, with ſome white on the off hind foot, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, has lately had the diſtemper. The owner of the above deſcribed colt is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay the coſt.

¶ HENRY FISHER.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

EITHER as Clerk, Store-keeper or Tutor, in a genteel Houſe, a young MAN that can be well recommended, knows the Engliſh, French, Dutch, Flemiſh, Latin, &c. &c. and would have no Objection to either Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable MILLS in Allen-town, in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing one pair French burrs, one pair country ſtones, two reels in the merchant box, one country cloth, and one cloth for Indian meal, all in good repair; ſhe grinds 20,000 buſhels country work per year, and 10,000 buſhels merchant work; likewiſe there is a good kiln for drying Indian corn for ſhipping; and there are 42 acres of land, 14 acres of meadow of the beſt kind, and 7 acres of woodland; there are two dwelling-houſes on the ſame, together with a barn 40 feet by 30, and a brick ſpring-houſe, with a pump at the houſe door, of excellent water, and 20 bearing apple trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes.

Nov. 10, 1784. ¶ PETER IMLAY.

Glouceſter County, Nov. 15, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Henry Woodward, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the goal at Glouceſter, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Juſtices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the ſaid county, on Monday, the 13th day of December next, at the houſe of William Hugg, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. ¶ HENRY WOODWARD.

TO BE SOLD,

NINE thouſand acres of LAND, ſituate on the river Lachawaxen, and about ten miles from Delaware river. On this tract there is a very great quantity of white and yellow pines of every ſize from an 80 feet maſt to the ſize of a ſpar; it is accommodated with four mill ſeats, on which ſaw-mills may be erected to great advantage, and from which large rafts of boards and maſts may be ſent down the Lachawaxen and Delaware to Philadelphia in four or five days. Enquire of MICHAEL HILLEGAS, REUBEN HAINES, or RICHARD WELLS, merchant, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

GRAND LODGE.

THE annual COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge of *Pennſylvania* will meet at their Room, in Lodge-Alley, on MONDAY, the 20th of *December* next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. There being ſome Buſineſs of Importance to be laid before the Brethren, it is earneſtly requeſted that the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges under this Juriſdiction will punctually attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1784.

St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County.

This is to notify whom it may Concern.

WHEREAS a certain Daniel Cooper, under pretext of having ſold a quantity of goods at a cheap rate, to one Jacob Deer, then keeping a ſtore at the Subſcriber's houſe, in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on or about the 1ſt of September laſt, obtained a bond from the ſaid Jacob Deer, with the ſubſcriber as his ſecurity, for the payment of Ninety-five pounds about the 1ſt of December next, to which one Shott and a Frederick Myre were witneſſes, ſince which the ſaid Jacob Deer hath abſconded, and the ſubſcriber is apprehenſive that the ſaid bond was taken through colluſion between Cooper and Deer. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as the ſubſcriber will conteſt the payment thereof, on behalf of the creditors of the ſaid Jacob Deer.

¶ WILLIAM WEIR,

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground and brick meſſuage and kitchen thereon erected, ſituate at the north-weſt corner of Coombs's-alley and Chancery-lane, containing in front on Coombs's-alley 16 feet 8 inches, and on Chancery-lane 52 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of 33/4 currency per annum.

Alſo a Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, joining lots of Baker and Spencer, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet 100 feet, and extending to the river Delaware, croſſing King-ſtreet, which affords the lot three fronts.

Alſo a Tract of Land, containing 54 acres (or any quantity not exceeding 100 acres) 6 or 7 of which is excellent meadow, and a quantity of woodland, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, near the 8 mile ſtone between it and the river Delaware, and a ſmall diſtance from the Briſtol road, pleaſantly ſituated for a country ſeat or a perſon wiſhing to attend this market. There is on this place a ſmall dwelling-houſe, barn, a well of good water near the houſe, and an orchard of excellent fruit. Enquire of

BRYAN WILKINSON, or JAMES ASH.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 15th day of December next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying and being in Kent county, and State of Maryland, on Cheſter river, late the property of William St. Clair, deceaſed. This plantation contains about 500 acres of good arable land, well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and affords a plenty of blue graſs and clover; it is bounded on the ſouth by Cheſter river, and on the weſt by Prickle Pear creek. On the premiſes are all kinds of buildings neceſſary for a farm, an excellent herring and ſhad fiſhery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a number of cherry, damaſcene and other fruit trees. The farm is about 12 miles diſtant from Cheſter Town, 15 from the Head of Cheſter, and 7 from George Town, and in the vicinity are ſeveral good merchant and country mills. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale.

Cheſter Town, November 6, 1784. 4 w.

PERE: LETHERBURY.
RISDON BISHOP.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTEEN Lots of LAND, on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, adjoining lands belonging to David Evans, John Pemberton, William Hamilton and others, a little more than a mile from the Court-houſe, and very near the north bounds of the city: Several of the lots are peculiarly adapted for paſture and mowing ground, having running water and ſprings in them, and others have a delightful proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its ſuburbs.

Alſo ſeventeen LOTS on the ſouth ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, and on the eaſt of Samuel Powell's land.

Likewiſe three Lots of Meadow GROUND, about three and an half acres each, on the road to Glouceſter Point, about half a mile from the upland.

For terms of ſale, apply to Henry Drinker, Joſeph Swift, John Field or Cadwallader Evans, Truſtees to the eſtate of Abel James, where plans may be ſeen, as alſo at the Coffee-Houſe, and at the ſtore of Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet. tbctf

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Philadelphia, November 22, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of TIMOTHY M'AULEY, deceaſed, late of Philadelphia, but formerly of Eveſham, New-Jerſey, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

‡ TIMOTHY CARREL, }
JOHN MULLOWNY, } Adminiſtrators.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in purſuance of an act of the General Aſſembly of the Delaware ſtate, paſſed at Dover, on the 30th day of October laſt, intituled, An act for the relief of Bertles Shee, a languiſhing priſoner in the goal of Kent county, I, John Clayton, High Sheriff of the ſaid county, ſhall attend at Dover, on Tueſday, the 14th day of this inſtant December, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Elizabeth Battell, with three Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas for the ſaid county, in order that the ſaid Bertles may then and there deliver up and ſurrender to me, as by the ſaid act is directed, all his real and perſonal eſtate, either in poſſeſſion, reverſion, remainder or in truſt, or in or unto which he hath any claim or intereſt, and likewiſe convey, aſſign, tranſfer and make over to me, for the uſe of his creditors, all ſuch his eſtate, intereſt or claim as aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as by me and the majority of ſuch creditors as have commenced ſuits againſt the ſaid Bertles, or by ſuch of them as ſhall think proper to attend, ſhall be reaſonably deviſed or required; and it is hereby further notified to the creditors of the ſaid Bertles, that if he the ſaid Bertles complies with the terms of the ſaid act, he will by virtue thereof be diſcharged from his impriſonment.

JOHN CLAYTON, High Sheriff of
Dec. 1, 1784. Kent county, on Delaware.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of December next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation, tract or piece of land, ſituate in New Providence townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 90 acres of land, bounded by lands of Chriſtian Moyer Iſaac Norris, and Philip Foſſel. On the premiſes are a good kitchen, ſtone milk houſe, a large ſtone barn, a good orchard, a well of good water at the door, &c. Diſtant about 4 Miles from where the new county-town of Montgomery is to be built, 2 from the river Schuylkill, and 20 from the city of Philadelphia; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood; the land is good and very valuable; late the property of John Mitchell, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, the latter end of Auguſt laſt, TWO COWS, one of them black and white, with a bell, the other red, with a white face. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

November, 19, 1784. ¶ THOMAS REES.

Eaſton, November 9, 1784.

COMMITTED to the goal of Northampton County, on the 4th inſtant, a certain ROBERT CHAMBERS, who acknowledges himſelf, to be an apprentice to a certain Nathaniel Hill, in Frankford, near Philadelphia, Shoemaker. His maſter is requeſted to come, prove property, and take him away, on paying the charges, within five weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOL, Goaler.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, two Iriſh Servant Men lately come into the country; one JOHN OWENS, a labourer, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little pock-marked, large face, large grey eyes, ſtrong and well made, light ſhort hair, freckled and ſandy complexion, and has a large wart on the right ſide of his neck, juſt joining the top of his ſhoulder, under the collar of his ſhirt. Took with him, a long blue coat a little mixed with white, with broad white metal buttons, a red jacket, blue cloth trowſers and corduroy breeches, broken in the fork, grey worſted and black yarn ſtockings, bad ſhoes and odd buckles, about 23 years of age.

The other PATRICK BOWEN, about 5 feet 5 inches high, round full faced, dark hair pretty ſhort, round ſhouldered, well made, lively in his manner, has a down look, about 20 years of age, and has the mark of a very bad cut of a ſcythe upon one of his legs, I think it is the left leg; he is a weaver, but has been employed at a furnace in caſting. Took with him, a long blue coat with yellow metal buttons, a red cloth and white corded dimity jacket, buckſkin and corduroy breeches, grey worſted and mixed yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes and braſs buckles. Each of them has ſeveral white linen ſhirts, and ſpeaks much in the north of Ireland manner. FIVE POUNDS for either, and the above reward for both, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by § 5 w JACOB LEMMON.

Baltimore county, Oct. 26, 1784.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, to be ſold by the Package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths; yard wide plains; red, yellow and white flannels; ſwanſkins and ermine; mixed naps; blue, red, brown and mixed coatings; ſuperfine beaver ditto; mens, womens and childrens worſted and cotton hoſe; printed and plain velverets; corduroys and thickſets; corded dimities; Marſeilles quilting; diapers, bedticks and brown buckrams; Ruſſia ſheetings; Engliſh and German checks; cambricks and lawns; callicoes and chintzes; muſlins; Dutch printed and fine lawn handkerchiefs; bandanoe and other ſilk ditto; Perſians and ſarſnets; camblets, callimancoes, durants and ſhalloons; Iriſh linens; Brabant linens; platillas and rowans; mens caſtor, beaver and felt hats; mens and womens gloves and mitts; mens leather ſhoes; cutlery, ironmongery, plated ware, &c. tin plates in boxes, iron wire; drop and mould ſhot; writing paper, and a variety of other articles. c 5 w

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WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, having purchaſed a certain TRACT of LAND, of CHARLES WALTERS, junior, of Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, Weſt New-Jerſey, and the ſaid Charles Walters did obtain a bond from me, for the ſum of Four hundred and ſixty four or five pounds, dated April 5, 1784, and ſince finding that there was a certain contract between him and his father, which he has not fulfilled, therefore the property of ſaid bond belongs to ſaid Charles's father; alſo a part of ſaid bond is paid, and he refuſes to give a receipt on the bond, I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bond or obligation, as I am determined not to pay it to any perſon.

November 15, 1784. ¶ ELI BUDD.

JUST ARRIVED,

A choice Parcel of RUSSIA SHEETING,

imported immediately from Peterſburgh, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

ISAAC PARRISH,

In Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Church. ‖

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being ſued in ſix Weeks from the Date hereof.

Nov. 8, 1784. ¶ ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrat.

Cumberland county, Weſt-Jerſey, Oct. 25.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the ſubſcriber, hath, on the 20th inſtant, eloped from my bed and board, and ſtill refuſes to return to her duty, though often ſolicited; theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date; all perſons are forbid harbouring her, as they may depend on the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law.

§ OBED HUDSON.

Cumberland County, Weſt Jerſey, Nov. 8, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber obſerving herſelf in the laſt week's Gazette advertiſed by her huſband Obed Hudſon, is under the neceſſity of taking the ſame method, however diſagreeable, in order that an impartial public may be acquainted with the grounds of that ſeparation, whereof he appears to complain, and thereby be induced, not to entertain any unfavorable impreſſions of a truly unfortunate woman. Suffice it then to ſay, that nothing but the moſt cruel treatment and abuſe, with blows, and threatening to ſet fire to the houſe, having firſt of all confined me and our children in one of the rooms, would have forced me to have quitted him; ſince which, for my own perſonal ſafety, I have been obliged to ſwear the peace againſt him, and he has been compelled by authority to give bonds, with ſufficient ſecurity for his good behaviour towards me, and his neighbours, many of whom he has threatened upon my account. Since I parted with him at firſt, owing to his fair promiſes, I returned to him, but his promiſes being ſoon forgot and broken, I was obliged to leave him again His own conſcience, in thoſe very few cool moments that he enjoys, muſt aſſure him this is a candid repreſentation of the matter, and that much more might be ſaid if it was not treſpaſſing on the patience of the public; as to his forbidding any perſons ("harbouring me" as he ſtiles it, this is out of his power to prevent, as many of my relations, and other friends, manifeſt the moſt humane diſpoſitions towards me in my diſtreſs, and rather than that I ſhould expoſe my life under his roof again, are very willing to abide by what he calls "the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law." Notwithſtanding which I declare myſelf perfectly inclined to return to him, as ſoon as ever he gives convincing proofs that he is really an altered man.

¶ ANN HUDSON.

JUST COME TO HAND,

MAREDANT'S *Antiſcorbutic Drops.*

AS a proof of the ſuperior efficacy of MAREDANT'S Drops (prepared by Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, of Golden-ſquare, London, to any medicine hitherto known, for the cure of the Scurvy, Leproſy, Ulcers, the Evil, Fiſtula, Piles, long continued Inflammation of the Eyes, and every other diſorder ariſing from a foulneſs of the blood, the following extraordinary cures are referred to: Mr. HENRY TTENCHARD GOODENOUGH, Steward of the Magdalen Hoſpital, cured of an inveterate ſcurvy of 22 years ſtanding.

MARY COPSON, of Brompton, cured of a ſcorbutic humour on the head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. Witneſs, Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields.

Mr. JOHN FOSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent, cured of a leproſy, attended with violent rheumatick pains.

Mrs. MARY LUTE, at Mr. Field's, in Caſtle-ſtreet, Leiceſter-fields, cured of the evil, or ſchrophula: Her bones were greatly enlarged, and ſeveral pieces ſeparated and came away. Witneſs, Thomas Field, Caſtle-ſtreet, and Henry Hyde, butcher, in St. James's market.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, in Golden-Square.

SIR,

ABOUT two years and an half ago, I was ſeized with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. I ſent for a phyſician, who ordered me to be bled; I alſo took a great many medicinies, but grew worſe inſtead of better. My head ached ſo violently, that it prevented me from getting any reſt; my face and head broke out in large blotches, which ſpread ſo much that I was in daily fear of loſing my eye-ſight. The humour which diſcharged from my face was ſo very offenſive, that I could hardly bear it myſelf; but by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops, am effectually cured. Any perſon doubting of this, may be convinced of the truth, by calling on Mrs. Copſon, at Brompton, or by enquiring of Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields. I am, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant, MARY COPSON

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-Square.

AFTER having been afflicted with a moſt violent ſcorbutic humour, of thirteen years ſtanding, which rendered me incapable of buſineſs, I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops. You have my leave to publiſh this, hoping it may be the means of procuring benefit to others afflicted as I was. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant, GEORGE LANGDON, No. 57, the

July 19, 1775. north ſide of St. Paul's church-yard.

Witneſſes to the above cure, Francis Litey, No. 3, Finch-lane, Cornhill; Sarah Rand, trunkmaker, No. 57, St. Paul's church-yard.

Thoſe DROPS are now to be had of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

At his STATIONAY and BOOK-STORE, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-Houſe, Philad. where may be had,

Dr. RYAN's incomparable, worm-deſtroying SUGAR-PLUMBS, with proper directions for either young or old; they are abſolutely neceſſary to be kept in all families; price 7ſ6 per box: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe Plumbs in this country and in Europe; they are of known efficacy in the cure of agues, whooping or chin cough.

Alſo may be had, Dr. Anderſon's SCOTCH PILLS; and likewiſe the celebrated Dr. Keyſer's famous PILLS, ſo well known all over Europe and in this city and the neighbouring ſtates, for their ſuperior efficacy and mildneſs, in perfectly eradicating every degree of a certain diſeaſe, without the leaſt trouble of confinement; alſo the rheumatiſm cured by theſe famous Pills; which are now ſelling for 10s. per box, with ample directions for taking them.

Samuel & Edward Garrigues,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, the north-weſt corner of Story-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Elm-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

OLD London particular Madeira Wine, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; genuine old Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Fayal Wines, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; Coniac Brandy, of a ſuperior quality; choice old Antigua Rum, by the hogſhead or gallon; Jamaica, ditto, ditto; Geneva in caſes; Bohea Tea; Coffee in bags; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars; a few caſks of Sicily currants, &c. &c.

As they intend keeping a conſtant ſupply of articles in their line of buſineſs, they reſpectfully ſolicit the friendly attention of the Public. ¶ Nov. 3.

Weſt-Fallowfield, Cheſter county, Oct. 11, 1784.

CAME to plantation of the ſubſcriber the 27th of May laſt, a ſmall ſorrel cheſnut HORSE, about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks, or he will be ſold for charges.

§ ROBERT HAMILL.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician. ctf

*** Great allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A LARGE and general aſſortment, lately imported, of ſuperfines, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for ſale by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet. Millers and others may be ſupplied with Boulting Cloths, the beſt in quality; and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and uſing them to the greateſt advantage. Thoſe who buy in quantities will have a reaſonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone & White-Oak Timber.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of good Quarry Stone and a parcel of White-Oak Timber, hewed to different ſizes and lengths, on navigable water, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, from whence the ſtone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a ſmall expence.

They have likewiſe MILLSTONES of different ſorts, one ſett of ſaw-mill irons, and griſt-mill irons of ſeveral kinds, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS, and Sons.

Philadelphia, October 26. 1784. § 3 m.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

THE PLANTATION on which he now lives, ſituate on the top of Cheſnut-hill, ten miles from the city, in the fork of the two main roads leading to Reading and Bethlehem, on which is erected a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, containing eight rooms, with a good kitchen adjoining, two good cellars, a pump of excellent water before the door that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſon, a large commodious ſtone barn and ſtabling ſufficient for fifty horſes, and a ſtone ſhed or carriage-houſe; likewiſe a large garden with a ſtone wall, containing a variety of fruit trees, a good orchard and a number of fine thriving cherry-trees; ten acres of woodland, and the remainder good plow-land, twelve acres of which is in wheat, the whole in good repair and under cheſnut poſt and rail fence, containing 26 acres. The above ſituation is equal to any in the county for public buſineſs, having formerly been an accuſtomed ſtore and tavern; it is alſo an agreeable ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, being a high healthy place, commanding a view of the country for many miles round, and a great part of the marketing going to the city paſſes the door. Likewiſe to be ſold, the following valuable tracts of patented land, ſituated in the ſtate of Virginia, viz.

No. 1. Containing 343 acres, ſituated in Frederick county, near the river Patowmack.

No. 2. Containing 393 acres, on Cabbin Run, a branch of Patterſon's Creek, in the county of Hampſhire, known by the name of the Elbow Meadows.

No. 3. Containing 100 acres, on the waters of Patterſon's Creek, in the county aforeſaid, and known by the name of the Walnut Spring.

No. 4. Containing 200 acres, in the aforeſaid county, on Patterſon's Creek.

No. 5. Containing 350 acres, on Mill Creek, a valuable ſtream, a part of which runs through the ſame, in the county aforeſaid.

No. 6. Containing 403 acres, on Patterſon's Creek. And

No. 7. Containing 386 acres and an half, on the above creek, in ſaid county.

The whole of the above titles are clear and indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to

¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

A PLANTATION

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December next, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county,

SITUATE on the main road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter, 15 miles from Wilmington, 8 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, and 10 from the Head of Elk; convenient to mills and houſes of worſhip; containing 120 acres and allowance for roads, about 90 acres of which are cleared; a good ſquare log houſe, orchard, meadows, &c. The title indiſputable. Poſſeſſion to be given on the 25th day of March next. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer. If any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will please to call at my houſe, I will ſhew the premiſes, which are one mile diſtant from my dwelling.

Nov. 6, 1784. ‡ 5 w THOMAS LUNN.

For FREIGHT,

The Brigantine MARY,

DANIEL TELLET, MASTER,

AN Engliſh bottom, juſt arrived from Liverpool, and will be ready to take in the 30th inſtant. For terms, apply to ELLISTON and JOHN PEROT, or the Captain on board, at the Old Ferry wharff, where may be had, ſalt, coal, queens ware, &c.

Elliſton and John Perot have alſo for ſale, at their ſtore, rum, taffia, Muſcovado ſugar, Madeira wine, china, glaſs-ware, hard ware and cutlery, hyſon tea, broadcloths, ſail canvas, ravens ducks and ſundry other articles of dry goods. Nov. 23.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 12th inſtant (November)

A LARGE convenient two ſtory ſtone HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, plaiſtered garrets, a good well of water at the door, in a good ſtand for a ſtore, good ſtabling, a large garden, walk, and fruit trees, with 16 acres of paſture ground, in convenient lots, all under good fence, ſituated on the Lancaſter road adjoining the Middle-Ferry bridge, two miles from the Court-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH OGDEN at ſaid Ferry, or WILLIAM BISPHAM, on Marſhall's road above the two mile ſtone. ¶

TAKEN up on the 29th of October laſt, a middle ſized dark brown COW, with fine ſtrong brilliant horns, four white feet, part of her tail white, a ſmall white ſcar on the near ſide of her face, the hair on her back and neck lighter than the reſt of her coat. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cooper, in Cherry-ſtreet, near the Lutheran Church, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. Nov. 9. ¶

DECEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2845.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1784.

A GARDENER WANTED.

A PERSON of a good Character will meet with immediate Employment, by applying to

SAMUEL GARRIGUES,

In Third-ſtreet. §

THE owners and poſſeſſors of the CEDAR CREEK MEADOWS, in Red-Lion hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, are requeſted to take notice, That there will be an application to the Honorable the General Aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, the firſt Monday in January next, at Dover, for an act of the ſaid General Aſſembly to enable the owners and poſſeſſors thereof to erect a new bank in front of part of the ſaid old bank; and to raiſe a fund to make and ſupport the new bank, and the reſidue of the old bank and ſluices, according to the number of acres of meadow ground each perſon holds within the ſaid old and new banks. Any perſon or perſons having objections to the ſaid application, are hereby requeſted to attend the ſaid Honorable General Aſſembly, at the time and place above mentioned, to ſhew cauſe why the law ſhould not paſs for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

† JONAS PORTER, and) Managers.
Dec. 11. PATRICK M'LAUGHLIN,)

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On MONDAY, the 27th day of this inſtant, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Charles townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 190 acres of good land, about 100 of which are cleared, and 8 acres of excellent meadow is already made, and upwards of 20 acres of extraordinary bottom land, which may be eaſily converted into meadow of the beſt quality, and watered by Pickering creek, which is a large durable ſtream in the drieſt ſeaſon; the expence of raiſing it would be but very trifling, as it would be attended with the advantage of a good mill ſeat thereby; the upland is very natural for the production of all kinds of winter and ſummer grain, and alſo for paſturage, there being water in each field ſufficient for the uſe of cattle; the woodland is remarkably well timbered, not excelled by any in the county. There are erected on the premiſes, two good dwelling-houſes, barns, and other out-houſes, ſeveral ſprings of water near the doors of each of the dwelling-houſes; a large bearing orchard of various kinds of fruit. The advantages ariſing from the above mentioned plantation are many, as it lies contiguous to ſeveral merchant-mills and ſaw-mills, about a mile from a good landing on the river Schuylkill, 25 miles from Philadelphia, and convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip of divers denominations. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the farm any time before the day of ſale, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the premiſes. SAMUEL ROBERTS.

Charles townſhip, Cheſter county, Dec. 1.

N. B. The ſale will be held on the premiſes, and commence at 12 o'clock. ¶

ISAAC LORT,

COMMON CRIER OF PHILADELPHIA,

RETURNS his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the Citizens thereof, and the Public in general, for their kind encouragement, and hopes in future to merit their favor and approbation in his line of buſineſs.

All advertiſements directed to him, which are to be inſerted in the public news-papers, muſt have the value of ſuch advertiſements ſent with them.

He alſo cries vendues for executors, adminiſtrators and ſeizures. Where the parties are poor, they may be ſure of his utmoſt indulgence.

All orders ſent for him to Mr. JAMES POTTER's, in Lætitia Court, will be punctually attended to.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of this inſtant (December) at twelve o'clock at noon,

AN excellent LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Kenſington, containing 35 feet front, on the eaſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, and extending from thence 150 feet, more or leſs, to low-water-mark, being a compleat dock, adjoining lands of the Widow Eyres and William Henry.

Alſo one other LOT, containing 35 feet front on Queen-ſtreet, and in depth 112 feet, bounding on lands of the Widow Eyres, William Henry and George Fox. The whole clear of ground-rent. One half the purchaſe-money to be paid down, and a ſufficient time given for the payment of the remainder, on giving ſecurity, if required, and a good title will be given, by

GEORGE FOX.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and 8 from Cheſter, containing 128 acres of land; there are erected on the ſame, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log kitchen, a log barn and ſtables, a good well of water near the door, an orchard of apple-trees, natural and grafted fruit, 15 acres of watered meadow, and 6 or 8 acres more may be made and watered with two large ſtreams running through it; there may be erected a ſaw-mill or griſt-mill, having 16 or 18 feet fall; 50 acres of good woodland, and water in every field. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at Reading Furnace, or to Dr. Bernard Vanlier, near ſaid place, or to Peter Thompſon, in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. The title indiſputable. SAMUEL VANLIER.

N. B. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the firſt day of April next. ¶

To be LETT for a term of years,

A LARGE, ſpacious and commodious TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties of this city, judged to be one of the beſt in the ſtate, containing upwards of 100 vats, with a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe on the lot, and every other building and conveniency neceſſary to carry on the tanning buſineſs on an extenſive plan. Apply to

Philad. Dec. 6, 1784. WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a ſtrong, hearty MULATTOE BOY, who has near five years to ſerve, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

WANTED,

A SOBER, induſtrious MAN, well acquainted with the management and conduct of MILLS. Such a one, with good recommendations, may hear of a place, by applying to the PRINTERS. †

WANTED,

AN elderly WOMAN, as houſe-keeper in a ſmall family, a little diſtance from town; there are ſervants to do the hard work. Apply to Mrs. PAUL, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. None need apply, but ſuch as can be well recommended. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England,
And to be SOLD, Wholeſale or Retail, by

GILBERT RODMAN,

At his STORE, in Front and Water-ſtreets, near the Drawbridge,----a large aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Among which are,-----

THREE-PENNY 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. ſharp and flat point nails, 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. trunk ditto, 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d, clout ditto, 4d. 5d. ſcupper ditto, 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. ſprigs, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 ounce tacks, hob and pump nails, tenters, braſs nob locks and latches, ditto ring ditto ditto, drawback ditto, ſecret, common and ſhackel padlocks, bellows, plain iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel ditto, warming-pans, copper and iron tea-kettles, braſs chafing diſhes, japanned plate-warmers, braſs knockers with guards, iron ditto, ſquare box coffee-mills, iron ditto, ſaſh pullies and cord, box irons, ditto ſtands, awl hafts, gimblets, ſhoemakers, ſadlers, carpenters and riveting hammers, augers, from half inch to two inches, marking-irons, cork drawers, files and raſps of different kinds, wood and ſteel rat-traps, wire and wood mouſe ditto, curry-combs and horſe-bruſhes, coffin nails, H and HL hinges, cheſt, deſk and table ditto, ſcale beams, ſteelyards, braſs ſcale diſhes, and ſetts of braſs weights, gridirons, jacks for roaſting, bung-borers, blackſmiths vizes, ſledges and hammers, center bitts, carpenters and ſhoemakers pincers, compaſſes, braſs and bell-metal kettles, thumb latches, taylors preſſing-irons, ſad ditto, maſons hammers and trowels, round and flat bolts, flat and round head wood ſcrews from half inch to three inches, cutteau knives, pruning ditto, barlow penknives, table knives and forks, carving and chopping knives, butchers ditto with caſes, ſhoemakers and oyſter ditto, razors, butchers ſteels, womens ſciſſars, ſhop ditto, taylors ſhears, mens ſteel thimbles, womens braſs ditto, handles and eſcutcheons for drawers, deſk ſetts ditto, chimney hooks, lifting handles, table catches, ſconces, gun flints, two feet rules, ſliding gunters, ſize ſticks, gunter two feet ſcales, ſhoe and knee-buckles, poliſhed ſteel ſnuffers, coffin furniture, with plates, lace, letters and figures, plated ſpurs, key ſwivels, gun hammers and ſcrews, pinching and curling irons, ſugar nippers, hand vizes, awl blades, cupboard and cheſt locks, inſtrument caſes, ſpades and ſhovels, fowling-pieces, gun barrels and locks, ſhovels and tongs, plaiſtering trowels, hay knives, lathing hatchets, carpenters hatchets and adzes, ſtock locks, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, japanned pint and quart jacks, bottle ſtands, bread trays, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, mill, pit and croſs-cut ſaws, plain irons, chiſſels and gouges, drawing and curriers knives, diaper and ſtraining web, painting bruſhes, ſpeaking trumpets, horſe whips, painters knives, glaziers diamonds, plated and ſteel ſtirrups, plated curb and ſnaffle bitts, common ſnaffle ditto, girth buckles, fiſh hooks, horn combs, japanned knockers, pewter diſhes, baſons and ſpoons, grindſtones, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 20 by 14, 19 by 13, 18 by 12 window glaſs, painters colours, chalk, whiting, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On the 28th inſtant, at the Coffee-houſe, at mid-day,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, ſituate in Barree townſhip, Bedford county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on a branch of Juniata river, called Shavers Creek, and near Tuſſis mountain, containing 300 acres of good land, formerly adjoining land belonging to Mr. James Williamſon, a Mr. Potter, and others, and was taken up by a Mr. Chriſtopher Irwin many years ago; there is a ſmall improvement on the land, and it is generally ſuppoſed to be as good as any land in that part of the country. The terms of ſale to be one third of the purchaſe money paid at the time of purchaſe, and the other two thirds to be paid in three years, one third annually; at the laſt payment being made, a good and ſufficient title will be given by the ſubſcribers, as Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of William Wilſon, deceaſed, of Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania. A map of ſaid land may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. Hans Morriſon, merchant, in Baltimore, or the ſubſcribers, in Oxford townſhip aforeſaid. JAMES THOMSON,
MARY THOMSON.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Robinſon townſhip, Berks county, ſome time in rye harveſt, two COWS, one black, with a ſtar in her forehead, and had a bell, faſtened with a linen ſtrap; the other brown, one of her horns bends downwards, and has a ſpotted face. Whoever takes up ſaid cows and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward for both, or THREE DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH SILFEWS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, on the firſt of July laſt, three EWES and three LAMBS; the ewes marked with a crop off each ear, and the lambs with a half penny under the ſide of the off ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 6, 1784. † NATHANIEL SMITH.

From the MARYLAND GAZETTE *of Dec. 2, 1784.*

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND.

HAVING, for many years, devoted much of my attention to the conſideration of public affairs, *I may be allowed to ſuppoſe that I better diſcern* what will be beneficial or injurious to the ſtate, than the greater part of mankind, whoſe contemplation and ſtudies are ſeldom diverted from their private purſuits. I feel an irreſiſtible impulſe to diſcloſe my ſentiments on every occaſion, which I eſteem deeply intereſting to the public. But, as I poſſeſs not the honor of a ſeat in the great national council, I have no better way of communicating my ideas, than by availing myſelf of the liberty of the preſs. To the weight of perſonal influence, to the extreme force and elegance of language, to the almoſt magic power of action and ſpeech, I having nothing to oppoſe, but what appears to myſelf to be plain ſolid reaſoning; and if my arguments have not the utmoſt intrinſic weight, I muſt fail in the attempt, and perhaps forfeit ſome part of the little reputation I have acquired, by always purſuing the dictates of an unbiaſſed judgment. However, as I never meanly courted the favour of one great man, or dreaded the diſpleaſure of another, as I am proud of deſpiſing mere and popular applauſe, I ſhall proceed under every diſcouragement to make ſome remarks on a recent motion in the houſe of Delegates for another emiſſion of bills of credit.

That an emiſſion ſhould at this time be thought the *primary* object of the legiſlature, I confeſs aſtoniſhed me. I did not imagine the experience we have had, would have left a ſingle man of reflection ignorant of a ſcience, which might be eaſily attained, without uncommon talents or an extraordinary depth of penetration. But this is not the firſt time I have been deceived in my eſtimates of mankind. For my preſent miſtake I account in this manner. When we have long meditated on a ſubject, and formed what we fancy unerring concluſions, we are too apt to ſuppoſe that every rational being muſt entertain the ſame ideas. For the benefit of thoſe who have never reflected much on the ſubject, to diſcloſe the plain uncontrovertible principle of the ſcience of paper money, and to ſave myſelf the trouble of inventing different phraſes, to expreſs the ſame thing, I preſent ſome extracts from an eſſay publiſhed about a twelve month ago. It is now ſcarcely extant, becauſe it was publiſhed in a news-paper. It nevertheleſs had ſome influence with the members of the late Houſe of Delegates. A project for paper money was conceived at the laſt ſeſſions, happily it was ſtifled in embryo. If the preſent ſcheme can likewiſe be rendered abortive, the public will perhaps eſcape great and manifold miſchiefs, which I think muſt be inevitable, if this monſtrous conception ſhould proceed to a ſafe birth, and be ſuffered to attain the age of maturity.

"The main ſupport of paper money is opinion; which indeed is the grand foundation of all power in government. It is unneceſſary to recite thoſe ill judged acts of the legiſlature, which have deſtroyed all confidence between individuals, and that faith which men are naturally diſpoſed to place in a government, conſtituted by themſelves; but it may not be improper to explain what is meant by opinion, when applied to paper money—it is a firm belief, that paper is equal to, and will anſwer all the purpoſes of ſpecie. If that opinion exiſts, the plan is ſmooth and eaſy; that it does not exiſt at preſent, and that there ſhould be a certainty of its re-eſtabliſhment, before we venture on an expedient which has been ſo often before productive of ruinous conſequences, I think no diſintereſted man will deny.

"If we reaſon from the ſucceſs of paper money under the old government, and thence form concluſions in favour of the plan, a much juſter inference might be drawn from the prejudices occaſioned by the ill fate of the various recent emiſſions. But, ſay the advocates for the meaſure, how can you reaſon from the prejudices of the people, when almoſt all orders of men, even the merchants of Baltimore, are clamorous for an emiſſion? With me, this conſideration has not the leaſt weight to demonſtrate the exiſtence of opinions. I can account for the wiſhes of theſe men. A diſhoneſt debtor may entertain the fond hopes of another tender law, or another aſſociation. An honeſt man may ſuppoſe, that by introducing an abundance of money, he will be enabled with more eaſe to diſcharge his debt. Intereſt may be ſo ſtrong a bias on the moſt upright man, as to make him willing to try all experiments. The people find themſelves uneaſy from the weight of taxes, and would undoubtedly be extremely well pleaſed to be furniſhed with the means of paying, with as much eaſe, as when red money, which they procured at the rate of two for one, was taken at par. As for the merchants, who have experienced the gains ariſing from the fluctuation of paper to be the moſt profitable part of their buſineſs; as for thoſe who would be willing to give thirty, forty, or fifty per cent. for the uſe of money for one year, I am not ſurpriſed if the plan has their warmeſt approbation, and if they even conſent to borrow it from the ſtate as ſpecie. To come to the point at once. Is there a planter or farmer, who would ſell the whole of his crop, at the preſent price, for this paper? Is there a gentleman, who has juſt placed his ſpecie at intereſt, with good ſecurity, who would be willing to take it? Would a merchant take it for an aſſortment of ſaleable goods, at the current price? If theſe queſtions muſt be anſwered in the negative, the legiſlature ſhould adopt ſome very effectual meaſures to ſupply the want of opinion, if they expect bills of credit to ſerve as a circulating medium, to comply with the juſt requiſitions of Congreſs, and, in every reſpect, to be equal to gold and ſilver.

"I believe, the wit of man can deviſe no method for the ſupport of paper, where opinion fails, except by creating uſes and demands. To talk of ample funds for their redemption at a diſtant day, betrays a total ignorance of the ſubject. The truth is, that bills of credit, which have neither opinion, nor demand, for their ſupport, can be conſidered on no better footing than the notes or obligations of a private perſon. Let the wealthi-

eſt, moſt reputable man in the ſtate, paſs his bond for one hundred pounds, or any ſmaller ſum, payable in five years, and it would ſell to very few men for more than one half; but only contrive, that this bond ſhall fulfil every purpoſe that ſpecie can do, and it will immediately be equal in value. It will be juſt the ſame with public bills of credit. If the debtor knows, that he can, without injuſtice, diſcharge therewith ſpecie debts; if the merchant is ſatisfied that he can diſpoſe of it in other ſtates, as ſpecie; if government will receive it as ſuch for taxes; if it can at any time be exchanged without difficulty for gold and ſilver; then is it, to all intents and purpoſes, equal to gold and ſilver. If there is a ſingle material uſe which it will not anſwer, then will a difference be made between it and ſpecie. The government may provide, that it ſhall be taken for taxes and debts due to the ſtate; it may make it a legal tender between individuals; but as the payment of debts and taxes does not comprehend the greateſt uſes of money, theſe proviſions will be found inadequate. By creating a ſingle demand, you might indeed make paper of any value you pleaſe. For inſtance—the taxes to be levied in any one year amount to one hundred and twenty thouſand pounds ſpecie; you afterwards emit bills of credit to the amount of thirty thouſand pounds, and ordain, that one dollar ſhall diſcharge as much of the tax as two ſilver dollars. Here then is a hot and preſſing demand for ſixty thouſand pounds, to diſcharge one hundred and twenty thouſand pounds ſpecie, and there is but juſt half enough to anſwer it fully; there will be a competition among the purchaſers, and, probably, about twelve ſhillings and ſixpence ſpecie may be had for a dollar bill. I do not learn that ſuch a plan of emiſſion as this is in contemplation. I do not think the ſtate could afford to adopt it. It muſt nevertheleſs be a ſcheme ſomewhat ſimilar at this time, which can make paper equal or ſuperior to ſpecie. To make it exactly equal, would require a nicety of political calculation, not to be found in more than one man belonging to the ſtate.

"An attention to the hiſtory of red money will illuſtrate every poſition. In the campaign of 1781, the community was deſtitute of a proper circulating medium, and the ſtate wanted the means of carrying on the war. The ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds was directed to be iſſued in bills of credit, redeemable within four years; (it is needleſs to mention, how they came into the hands of the people, and how long it was before the whole were emitted.) Britiſh property, to the amount of a much greater ſum, was appropriated for their redemption, and great part of it immediately ſold; private property was likewiſe mortgaged; to crown all, there was a general aſſociation, and men pledged their ſacred honour to receive them as ſpecie. Was it poſſible for a plan ſo well concerted to fail? To the eternal diſgrace of the people of Maryland, and more particularly the merchants of Baltimore, ſome men will exclaim, it did fail. But I ſay, neither the people, nor the merchants, were to blame; it was impoſſible for it to ſucceed; opinion was wanted, and the legiſlature did not create uſes and demands to ſupply the defect. Notwithſtanding every proviſion they had made, it ſcarcely paſſed as ſpecie at all between individuals. Some few creditors indeed, who could not violate ſo recent and ſolemn an engagement, received it with reluctance. A few merchants, of more than common public ſpirit, ſold goods for it at the old price; others, more prudently, either raiſed the price, or laid up their moſt ſaleable merchandiſe; and the farmers and planters generally would not ſell their commodities at all. After a very little time, the ſigners of the aſſociation conſidered themſelves as abſolved from their engagement; there was then but one immediate uſe for the bills, and that was to pay for the confiſcated property already ſold for their redemption; and no body would touch them, except a very few ſpeculators, who calculated on the preſent value of money, payable at a future day, or thoſe who wanted to ſell them to the purchaſers of the confiſcated property, or the purchaſers themſelves. This demand fixed the price for a little time at two for one, and at that rate they paſſed, ſometimes as a medium of barter, the uncertainty of the rate, at which they might be received at the Treaſury, undoubtedly having influenced the price. The memorable diſſent of the Senate ſoon took away the only immediate certain uſe, and they inſtantly ceaſed to circulate. Another uſe was created—a dollar in theſe bills was to go as far in the payment of taxes as a buſhel of wheat, the price of which was between four and five ſhillings; or twenty ſhillings would diſcharge as much as 100 lbs. of tobacco, the price of which was between twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence and fifteen ſhillings. The price then of the bills being regulated by the demands of the people, who would not ſpeculate but for advantage, they were again ſold at no higher rate than two for one. As the time for collecting the tax approached, or, as wheat and tobacco roſe in value, they alſo roſe, and were ſometimes ſold at the rate of three for two. They are now taken by the Treaſurer at par, and, as there is a very inconſiderable ſum in the hands of the people compared with the demand, they have at length attained a value within ten per cent. equal to that of ſpecie.

"The principles here laid down were more briefly explained by a writer two years ago; they were conſidered, by ſome very profound politicians, as the crude notions and wild dreams of a viſionary projector. I have, in this eſſay, endeavoured to be as full and diſtinct as poſſible, and I flatter myſelf, that experience hath ſet its ſeal to every one of my poſitions. By ſome diſcerning men, I may probably be thought too prolix, and to have laboured to demonſtrate ſelf evident truths; but if other gentlemen of reſpectable talents and reputation have propoſed a paper emiſſion; if a majority of the people are clamorous for the meaſure; and if the Aſſembly are already deliberating on the propoſition, I conceived it my duty, as well as my right, to offer my opinion. A little reading, with a great deal of reflection, has given me ſome inſight into the nature of public credit; and, without vanity (for I have gained nothing by the ſcience) I have never materially erred in my predictions, reſpecting that amazing variety of paper money, with which this ſtate has amuſed and cajoled its citizens; it has enriched men without merit or induſtry; and impoveriſhed men without a fault. During the war it might be neceſſary; but it is, at this time, the buſineſs of a wiſe and honeſt government to repair, not multiply miſchiefs; to reſtore public credit; to conciliate the affections of its people; and, as far as poſſible, to do juſtice to all. When theſe things are brought about; when obſtinate prejudices ſhall be removed, and injuries totally forgotten; if the exigencies of the ſtate ſhould abſolutely require it; there is a poſſibility, that bills of credit may again become *money*. Until that period, I confeſs myſelf, and I believe every other man, unequal to the taſk of deviſing a ſafe and eligible plan of an emiſſion."

So far the Reviewer of laſt year.

If theſe principles be true, this ſtate of facts juſt, and theſe remarks unanſwerable, it muſt taſk human invention to ſuggeſt plauſible arguments for adopting an expedient, which, even in the time of our greateſt difficulty and diſtreſs, ſcarcely ſerved a temporary purpoſe. It may, however, be deemed arrogant to decide, without hearing all that may be ſaid, or waiting to ſee whether, in the delineation of the plan, there may not be ſomething material to diſcriminate it from all others. But ſhould I wait for this, I may not have an opportunity of being heard. It is my buſineſs therefore to anticipate.

The arguments uſed laſt year on a ſimilar occaſion, were theſe. "The community deeply feels the want of a circulating medium. Creditors cannot collect debts. Merchants cannot procure money to carry on their buſineſs. The people have not wherewith to pay the tax. And a thorough conviction of the neceſſity of removing theſe evils will engage every man in the ſupport of a paper emiſſion, and then it cannot fail." All theſe poſitions, except the laſt, I might admit, and ſtill it would remain to prove, that a paper emiſſion would remove the evils. The laſt poſition I can never admit, becauſe the ſenſe of a general evil was never known to bind the generality of mankind to act contrary to the dictates of private intereſt. I appeal again to the hiſtory of red money, with its aſſociation, private ſecurity, and what not. Even the ſincere endeavours of every individual in this ſingle ſtate would not, without defeating the very end for which paper is to be introduced, give it equal value to that of ſpecie, becauſe they could not make it anſwer all the purpoſes of ſpecie. That the community feels the want of a circulating medium is much to be queſtioned, becauſe every man, who has commodities to ſell, may find a ready market and a better price, than was given before the war. That creditors cannot collect debts is very true; and yet this ſcheme would not better their condition, becauſe, if this paper ſhould be money in the true ſenſe, a greater quantity of it will not find a way to the pockets of debtors, than they could by the ſame means procure of gold and ſilver; and no man would riſk a propoſition of ſo deep damnation, as that of a tender law. That merchants cannot procure ſpecie to carry on their buſineſs, ſhould be fairly underſtood. That a great number of men without capital want this paper, to launch forth into a buſineſs, which already employs too many of our citizens, I readily believe. This ſcheme would not be beneficial to them, and a true merchant will perceive no advantage in it to either himſelf or the ſtate. He will tell you, that *if* there is a neceſſity for increaſing the medium of commerce, that it cannot be done by bills of credit; and that the only paper, which can effect this purpoſe, is bank notes. Again, If the people have not wherewithal to pay the tax, when they can command ſpecie for every kind of produce, they would not have wherewithal to pay, if the ſcheme ſhould be adopted, and ſhould anſwer the avowed expectation of its advocates. If indeed it be ſaid, that we ought to eaſe the people, by taking from them what may be more eaſily procured than ſpecie, let us in the name of common ſenſe rather lower the tax, if it be too high; but let us not burthen them to pay that, which cannot anſwer the true purpoſes of government.

It has been triumphantly ſaid, that this emiſſion will "ſtand on the firm baſis of private ſecurity." Is not the ſecurity for the redemption of red, black, and continental ſtate bills, as ample as the heart of man can wiſh, provided the public can at all be relied upon? Is not the ſame outſtanding extremely moderate? Are not the periods of redemption very near? And yet are not theſe bills inferior to ſpecie? And do they in the ſlighteſt degree ſerve as a circulating medium?

To reaſon from the ſucceſs of the paper emiſſions before the war is as ridiculous as it is common. Circumſtances are totally changed. There is as great a revolution in the minds of men reſpecting paper money, as there is in government. I will make one plain obſervation, which is equal to a thouſand volumes. Paper was good before the war, becauſe the people thought it ſo. And it will be bad now, becauſe the people think it bad. To make good paper money, therefore, you have no leſs to do, than to give them preciſely the ſame ideas on the ſubject which they had before the war.

It is contended by ſome, that an emiſſion is neceſſary for the benefit of certificate holders. There muſt ſurely be magic in the management of paper, or I muſt want common apprehenſion. I cannot conceive, that if a creditor ſhould call upon me, it would be any ſatisfaction to him for me to take back my bond and give him another; unleſs indeed the old bond were nearly out of date.

There is another argument for an emiſſion, which to me is more hateful than all the reſt. By exchanging theſe bills for certificates, we prevent the further accumulation of intereſt, whilſt we may ſtill receive intereſt from our debtors. Or by lending theſe bills, we may receive a ſum that will conſiderably diminiſh the weight of taxes. In plain Engliſh the argument is this. It is high time for the ſtate to ſpeculate, and, like other ſpeculators, it muſt avail itſelf of the wants and follies of mankind. It is eaſy to perceive that the ſtate, in truth, can neither gain nor ſave. The ſtate is compoſed of its citizens. The ſtate is a republic, and all its citizens have equal rights and are entitled to the ſame conſideration and guardian care. The revenue of the ſtate, collect it by what method you pleaſe, muſt be furniſhed by its citizens. There is indeed a diſtinction between the various methods of obtaining it; but that, which is the moſt equal and productive of leaſt evil, is on every account to be preferred.

The limits of a news-paper will not permit me to deſcant on the various ſubjects, which might be involved in the diſcuſſion of this queſtion. Enough, however, I truſt, has been ſaid for the purpoſe of expoſing the plan. I cannot conclude better than with the words of the aforementioned eſſay.

"Is it fair and honeſt, by not paying creditors their intereſt, and denying them the right of diſcounting the principal, to compel them to relinquiſh both for this traſhy paper? Would you court raſh enterpriſing men to embark in the moſt extravagant ruinous plans? Would you give ſpeculators—the men you have abuſed ſo long—would you give them another fair field to diſplay their talents? Will you commit the moſt flagrant injuſtice? Will you thruſt daggers into the hearts of your creditors? Will you, if it be poſſible, reduce public credit to a more deplorable ſtate? And will you do all this on the principle of benefit to the public? No project, which is big with ſo many complicated evils, can be ſalutary to the ſtate; and if, inſtead of ninety thouſand pounds, it could gain a million, the ſcheme deſerves to be damned."

A REVEIWER.

Annapolis, November 30, 1784.

NEWBURY-PORT, *December* 1.

The ſtorm, laſt Friday morning, raiſed the tide higher then ever was known in this town before, whereby many people here have ſuffered much loſs, as the water entered their ſtores and deſtroyed conſiderable quantities of ſugar and ſalt, beſides clearing moſt of the wharves of boards, ſhingles, and other lumber, &c. which were thereon. The towns of Salem and Portſmouth, we hear, were in ſimilar circumſtances.

NEW-YORK, *December* 13.

On Saturday laſt, arrived here the ſhip Skinner, Capt. Wheaton, in ſix weeks from London, we cannot learn that ſhe has brought any very material intelligence.

The ſame day, alſo arrived the ſloop Smithfield, Capt. Sheldon, from Cape Francois, who, on the 5th inſt. ſpoke with the brig Venus, R. Arnald, Maſter, from Cape Francois, bound to Philadelphia, 51 days out, and ſhort of proviſions, in lat. 38, 49, long. 73, 20. The people on board the Venus were ſo weak, as not to be able to hoiſt out their own boat. —— Capt. Sheldon ordered his hoiſted out, and ſupplied them with as much proviſion as he could ſpare.

TRENTON, Dec. 13.

We hear that on Saturday the 11th inſt. the queſtion for adjourning from this place was taken in Congreſs, and loſt.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Charleſtown, Cheſter county, about 26 miles from Philadelphia, bordering on French creek, and nearly adjoining the river Schuylkill, containing 236 acres. There are on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a good ſtone kitchen, a good barn and ſtables, likewiſe a ſtone tenement on another part of the premiſes, alſo 30 acres of good meadow, 20 acres thereof being in one body, and produceth yearly betwixt 38 and 40 tons of hay; almoſt the whole thereof may be laid under a ſufficient ſtream of water in two hours time from Longſtreth's mill, and in the ſame length of time may be drained dry; there are three bearing orchards and plenty of good timber on the premiſes, &c. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. ALEXANDER M'CALLA, in Water-ſtreet, below South-ſtreet, Southwark; or the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid premiſes.

Dec. 9. ¶ JOHN KEITER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, That there is a Town laid out on the lands of the ſubſcriber, at Middletown, commonly known by the name of Witherſpoon's Tavern, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, and Delaware ſtate. Said town to conſiſt of four main ſtreets, and the lots to be from 30 feet front to 60, and 148 feet deep to an alley: The levelneſs of the ground and its fertile ſoil is equal to any in the ſtate; together with its being ſo commodiouſly ſituated for trade, being central between two rivers, viz. Bohemia and Delaware, and is a paſſport for the wheat and flour trade from Maryland to Cantwell's bridge-landing, on Appoquinimink creek: And as conſiderable buſineſs is now done in ſelling of goods in ſaid place and purchaſing wheat, corn, and all other country produce, being in the midſt of a wheat and corn country, will of courſe command that trade, which will be an encouragement for gentlemen in the mercantile buſineſs, as well as for gentlemen mechanics, of almoſt every kind, to ſettle and improve.

Said town is diſtant 16 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, 10 from Cæcil Court-Houſe, 12 from George-Town, and four from Cantwell's Bridge. And for the encouragement of the purchaſers, the lots will be ſold clear of ground-rent, and an indiſputable title given for the whole. A plan of ſaid town may be ſeen by applying to the proprietor, living on the premiſes, or to Thomas Duff, Eſq; in Newport, New-Caſtle county.

Alſo to be ſold, the two following Tracts of Land, viz. one whereof joins the aforeſaid lands of Middletown, and on the Bohemia road, containing 130 acres of land, with the appurtenances; the other tract, ſituate within one mile of the former, containing 115 acres of land, more or leſs, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said lands, on account of their ſituation and fertility of ſoil, for bearing all kinds of grain, being ſo well known, that nothing more may be ſaid in favor of them.

Dec. 4, 1784. ¶ THOMAS WETHERSPOON.

LOTS to be SOLD by public Vendue,

at Mr. CASPER SOUDER's Tavern, the ſign of the Lamb, on Frankford road, in the Northern Liberties, on MONDAY, the 27th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

NINE LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on Hanover and Princeſtreets, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, agreeable to a plan at the place of ſale and at the premiſes; being part of the eſtate of Doctor Peter Sonmans, deceaſed. An indiſputable title will be given, by WILLIAM POLLARD.

Philadelphia, December 13.

Alſo to be ſold, Two LOTS on Market-ſtreet, 22 feet each on ſaid ſtreet, by 306 feet deep; one of which lots ſituated between Eighth and Ninth-ſtreets, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet; the other between Tenth and Eleventh-ſtreets, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet. Enquire of ſaid POLLARD. §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of PETER BOCKIUS, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their accounts on or before the firſt of March next, otherwiſe they will be put into the hands of an Attorney; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, for ſettlement, as ſpeedily as poſſible, to

PETER BOCKIUS,
WILLIAM PIPER,
Philad. Dec. 10, 1784. CHRISTIAN ROSINE, } Adminiſt.
§ JOHN BUT,

December 9, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes, in the townſhip of Weſt-Town, on FRIDAY, the 31ſt inſtant, at one o'clock, P. M. a Meſſuage and valuable Plantation, containing 250 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. This eſtate is capable of improvements on the meadow land, to produce a great quantity of hay, and has near 80 acres of woodland, well timbered; the arable land good for paſture and grain, and conveniently divided, with water in each field; adjoining lands of Widow Norris, Thomas Darlington, Thomas and Titus Taylor, John Davis and others; diſtant two miles from the New Court-Houſe, 18 from the borough of Cheſter, 16 from Wilmington, and 22 from Philadelphia. Late the eſtate of John Hunt, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, about 16 months ago, Two STEERS and a HEIFER, one of the ſteers is a reddiſh brown, and has no horns, the other is a dark brown, and the heifer is yelloviſh. The owner or owners may have them again, on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

Dec. 15, 1784. JACOB STRICKLER.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.

The following Petition was presented to the Honorable General Assembly Yesterday Morning.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES *of the* FREEMEN *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met.*

The PETITION of the Committee of Public Creditors of the City and Liberties of *Philadelphia*,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have heard, with great pleasure, of the favorable reception given to their late petition by your honorable House, and of the report that has been adopted in consequence of it. The joy they felt in contemplating the step taken for the restoration of public credit, by your vote of December 4th, could only be damped by the sentiments contained in the message of the Supreme Executive Council, delivered to your honorable House on the same day, and since published in several of the news-papers of this city. The reasonings contained in this message, aided with the rank of the Executive Council in the government of Pennsylvania, your petitioners fear will produce the most fatal effects, unless they are exposed and refuted. They conceive it their duty, therefore, as the delegates of a large and respectable body of the public Creditors of Pennsylvania, to offer a few arguments to your honorable House, in support of the justice of their claims. In doing this, they conceive they are about to act as advocates—not only for themselves—but the honor of the state.

Your petitioners beg leave to remind your honorable House, that they have at no time asked for more of the interest upon their certificates than what is due to the citizens of Pennsylvania, agreeably to their quota of debt fixed by the confederation. They conceive, therefore, that the question, of the ability of the state to sustain the burthen of that proportion, is superseded by the terms of our fœderal union. They wish to call it by another name than a burthen, when they recollect the magnitude and value of the object purchased by it; and they cannot help thinking it extremely light, when they compare it with the immense resources which open to their view, from the present agriculture, commerce and population of Pennsylvania.

Your petitioners lament the depreciated state of the certificates, of every description. The causes of this depreciation furnish the strongest arguments in favor of the claims of your petitioners. What has reduced their value so much below their nominal sum?—The remembrance of those acts of government, which annihilated large sums of money in the hands of the possessors, and introduced a distinction between alienated and unalienated certificates. What has induced the owners of these certificates to sell them so much below their nominal value?—The fear of similar acts of government.

Your petitioners lament, likewise, that there should be any other modes of acquiring property than by direct industry. They do not mean to defend the profession of speculators. The records of the Pennsylvania Loan-Office can shew their names among the first lenders of money to the United States. But your petitioners conceive that the speculator, who purchased a certificate during the low ebb of public credit, merits all the profit that can arise from it, by the risk he ran, and the confidence he manifested in the state. The value of money (occasioned by the remembrance of tender laws) and the exorbitant interest which it commands, should likewise be taken into consideration, in estimating the profits of speculation in public securities. To a mind properly enlightened upon the subject of national credit, the obligations of the state to redeem these certificates at their nominal value should increase, in proportion to the low prices at which they have been purchased. It is in this way only, that the evils of speculation can be effectually prevented in future.

Your petitioners can form no idea of a plan for discriminating between the different classes of public creditors, supposing the scheme was compatible with justice and the honor of the state. Many of them, it is true, have been sold for cash—but many more of them have been received for debts, and exchanged for merchandize and other different kinds of property. By what scale are these to be valued? If it were possible to find out the real value for which they were received and exchanged, and to redeem them accordingly, why should the limitation of the profits of trade stop with certificates? Is it not equally just, that the merchant and the speculator in lands should submit to have the profits of their purchases in like manner limited by the state? Besides, supposing the payment of the interest on certificates was confined only to the original holders of them, this discrimination would relieve them only in part, for many of those people wait to see their certificates funded, with no other view than to dispose of them to the greatest advantage in the payment of old debts, or to enable them again to enter into business. Now, who would purchase a certificate, which was probably to lose its value as soon as it changed its owner?—

Your petitioners conceive that the idea of delaying to fund the certificates, until the lands lately purchased from the Indians are sold, in order, by reducing their value, to sink as many of them as possible, is highly dishonorable to the state. It is a misfortune for a state to *know* its want of credit, but it is folly in the extreme to *own* it. The state of Pennsylvania received the full value of all the certificates that bear her name. She should shut her eyes to every thing than can convey an idea to her, that any of them are depreciated. She should consider them as equal to gold and silver of the same nominal value, and treat every attempt to introduce any other ideas respecting them as a stab aimed at her vitals. Look at the inscriptions upon the different certificates. Do any of them hold up land to the bearer as the fund for the payment of their principal or interest?—They do not. What charms have estates in woods, and mountains, and creeks, to widows and orphans, who are famishing with hunger or perishing with cold? What should we think of a man who would call his creditors together, and, instead of discharging his bonds and notes with cash, should give each of them a tract of unimproved land at his own price, and where he pleased? The state, by delaying the law for funding the public debt, acts the same weak and unjust part. There is but one way for the state to act *wisely* in the present instance. It is to act *justly*.

Nothing that is morally *wrong*, can ever be politically *right*. Every principle, therefore, of justice, that can bind an individual, should operate with *equal* force as a moral obligation upon a state. But the principles of policy and honor should operate with a force upon public bodies, too powerful to be measured by the obligations of an individual to the same duties.

Your petitioners have not been unmindful of the effects which their claims are calculated to have upon the confederation. Their reflections upon this subject have led them to deprecate, above all things, the effects which the plan recommended by the Supreme Executive Council is calculated to produce in Congress, and upon their sister states. If it is unjust for the state of Pennsylvania to pay the interest of her proportion of certificates, according to their nominal value----then it will be equally unjust for Congress to appropriate the intended impost for that purpose. Should the sentiments contained in the message of the Council be adopted in Pennsylvania, they may probably contaminate some of our sister states, and finally exert their baneful influence upon the GREAT ASSEMBLY of the United States. Your petitioners are compelled to pause, while they contemplate the consequences of the Congress making a discrimination in their debts, while several of their foreign allies are among the number of their creditors.

Your petitioners are not surprized to find so much of the money issued in 1783 still in the hands of the treasurer of the loan-office. It can be accounted for upon principles that do not affect its credit or value. But they are sorry to find the complaint of so small a part of it being received by taxes to come from the Council, whose business they conceive it is to render the law for that purpose efficient in every part of the state.

Your petitioners derive another argument in favor of their claims, from the possibility of a future war, which is held up by the Council as a reason why the burthen of the public debt is beyond the ability of the state. There are but three ways of obtaining money, for the purpose of carrying on a war, viz. 1st. By taxes. 2d. By loans. And 3d. By emissions of paper. The first come in too slowly, and in too small quantities, to enable a state to contend with nations that anticipate the revenue of many years from that quarter. The dependence of Pennsylvania, therefore, must be upon loans, and upon paper money. Now is it possible that the former can ever be obtained, or the latter received, while the journals of Pennsylvania furnish examples of a national bankruptcy?—In this view of the subject, your petitioners conceive that the state of Pennsylvania rests her liberties and independence on the basis of her credit alone. To weaken this, is to weaken the foundations of the glorious fabric of liberty erected for us, upon the tombs of our countrymen.

It is one thing to *preserve*, and another thing to *recover*, public credit. Pennsylvania has two difficulties before her----to *cancel* the remembrance of a former bankruptcy, and to *acquire* a character for justice and impartiality. To effect these, no exertions should be wanting, and no sacrifices should be spared.

Credit may be considered as the chastity of the state.—To measure it therefore, under our present circumstances, by the standard of a township, or by an interest of 40 or 50 per cent. in the hands of a few speculators, is as indelicate, as it would be to measure female honor by calculations in arithmetic.

Your petitioners need not remind your hon. House of the pillars, upon which the nations of Europe have built their wealth and fame. Great-Britain supported herself, in her late unequal contest with the confederated powers of France, Spain, Holland and the United States, by nothing but her inviolable regard to her public credit. It was this which created her armies, as it were, out of nothing, and transported them to every quarter of the globe. It was this which formed that navy, which rendered her, till lately, the mistress of the ocean.

Within the short period of the history of the United States, there is a striking example of the happy effects of a regard to public credit. Every one remembers, with pain, the languor, selfishness and corruption, which pervaded every class of our citizens after the fatal resolves of Congress of the 2d of January, 1779, and 18th of March, 1781. The repeal of tender laws, succeeded by a new system of finance, by begetting confidence in government, produced a new æra in the affairs of America. Fresh vigor pervaded the councils of our country, and patriotism, industry and integrity, appeared at once in every civil and military department.

The principle of patriotism, compared with many other principles which actuate the human mind, is often a feeble one. It is the wisdom of government, therefore, to connect *interest* with *duty*, as much as possible, in all its demands of service from its citizens. If our country is entitled to our affections and services, next to our God—it is certainly the business of rulers to hold up our country in such a light, as that she may deserve them. The Deity could not be loved or served, if he was unjust, or unfaithful to his promises. If the state expects the second place in the hearts of her citizens, it must be by imitating that Being, who holds the first place in our obligations.---It must be by adopting the God-like attributes of Justice and Fidelity to promises.

Your petitioners beg leave to commit the interests they represent, with the credit of the state, to the protection of the hon. Assembly, and to implore speedy and effectual relief, agreeably to the tenor of their former petitions.

Signed, MATTHEW CLARKSON,
JOSEPH DEAN,
BENJAMIN RUSH,
PETER WIKOFF,
JONATHAN D. SERGEANT,
JOHN NIXON.

On the 24th ult. the ship Jenny, Capt. Wm. M'Gill, arrived at Norfolk, in Virginia, from Glasgow, and carried in with him Nathan Howard, commander of the schooner Young Peter, bound from this port for St. Croix, William Sadlier, the mate, the crew of the said schooner, and two passengers, John Looby and William Barret, junior. The Young Peter left the capes of Delaware the 2d of November, the wind W. S. W. On the second day from their departure a violent gale of wind obliged them to clear their decks of all the lumber. The wind shifting to N. W. and the gale increasing, they sprang a leak, which kept both pumps going, and they lightened her of what cargo they could, for the preservation of their lives. On the 6th they happily spoke the above vessel and were taken on board. The schooner then had upwards of four feet water in her hold, and a gale of wind blowing, they saved their lives with the loss of every thing they had.

The Lord Hyde packet, Jones, from Falmouth; Cruger, Adamson, from Bristol; William, Lacy, from Lisbon; Mary, Curry, from Londonderry; ——, Baptise, from Hispaniola; Commerce, Crookshank, from Cape Francois; Betsey, Wilson, from St. Eustatia; Dover, Brown, from Tortola; Phœbe, Henley, from North-Carolina; Ranger, Phillips, Delight, Clark, and Frederick, Buchanan, from Virginia; Columbia, Stewart, and Virginia Packet, M'Kildo, from Baltimore; Fanny, Tillinghast, and General Greene, Godfrey, from Rhode-Island; and New-York Packet, Hyde, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

His Britannic Majesty's packet boat Lord Hyde, Captain Jones, will sail with the mail for Falmouth, on Wednesday, the 5th of January.

*** On Sunday next there will be CHARITY SERMONS preached in CHRIST-CHURCH and St. PETER's-CHURCH in this city, both forenoon and afternoon, when collections will be made for the poor of the said congregations. Those persons who wish to contribute to the Charity, and cannot attend divine worship, will please to send their donations to WILLIAM POLLARD or WOODDROP SIMS, Church-Wardens.

On MONDAY *next will be published*
(Price NINE-PENCE Single, or SIX SHILLINGS per Dozen)
by the PRINTERS hereof,

CONSIDERATIONS
UPON THE PRESENT TEST-LAW OF
PENNSYLVANIA:
Addressed to the Legislature and Freemen of the State.

On *FRIDAY* next,
Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,
At the OLD COFFEE HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock,
The SHIP *HANNIBAL*,
AS she now lies at Nixon's wharff; with all her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Stores, agreeable to an inventory put up at said Coffee house.
This ship is French built, about two years old, carries 460 hogsheads of tobacco, sails remarkably fast, her bottom coppered, and is in every respect well fitted and found. She is now ballasted with stone, and fit for sea.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.
December 13, 1784.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Oxford township, about eight miles from Philadelphia, three from Frankfort, one from Oxford Church, and joining the Parsonage, containing about 92 acres of land, the plow-land is a good soil for grain or grass, a good quantity of mine grass meadow, and more may be made, 12 of which is now in order to sow with seed, a clover lot near the house, near 20 acres of woodland well timbered; there is likewise a good stone dwelling-house, pleasantly situated on the premises, with three rooms on a floor, exclusive of a stone kitchen and two cellars, a well of good water, with a pump in the yard, and a spring of running water a small distance from the house, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit-trees, a frame barn, stables and barracks. The purchaser, by paying one half down, may have the other payments made easy. Possession may be had next 4th Month. For more particulars, apply to † JAMES TYSON, on the premises.

WHEREAS we, the subscribers, have been appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, in a certain attachment commenced by SAMUEL BOYD and WILLIAM SMITH, Esquires, Commissioners of Lancaster county aforesaid, plaintiffs; and MARTIN BOWMAN, defendant: NOTICE is hereby given, That we shall meet at the house of Adam Reigarts, in the borough of Lancaster, on the 12th day of January next, to audit the accounts of all the defendant's creditors, and settle their shares of the defendant's whole estate, real and personal; when the several creditors of the said Martin Bowman are required to appear before us, with their several accounts and demands, and the necessary vouchers, in order that their several balances be duly ascertained.

Lancaster, Dec. 13. CASPER SHAFFNER, JACOB KRUG, JOHN MILLER. } Auditors.
§ 4w.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Chester county, in the night of the 5th inst. A large grey HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, trots and canters slow, carries well, 8 years old last spring; he is branded on the buttock I W, has a large head, and a dark spot on the near buttock. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the owner gets his horse, and the thief be prosecuted, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid by Dec. 9. ‡ HUGH LOWNES.

Chester, December, 7, 1784.

WAS committed to Chester goal the 18th ult. a Mulatto Boy, who calls himself PETER, and says he belongs to Captain Lyons, of Philadelphia, between Arch and Race-streets, in Front-street; likewise a Negroe Boy, who was committed the 23d ult. and says he belongs to Captain Patis, of Wilmington; the said Negroe has an iron collar on his neck. Their masters, if any they have, are hereby desired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged in four weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by ‡ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Charles township, Chester county, Dec. 10, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN RICHARDSON, of Frederick county, in the state of Maryland, did, on the 10th or 11th ult. in a manner forcibly and fraudulently, obtain of me a cary bill, or bond and judgment, for the payment of the real sum of 150l. specie, to be paid in the space of three months; and as the said bill or bond was illegally obtained whilst I was a prisoner in the sheriff's hands, and from several other contestible circumstances, which I shall omit at present: I do hereby forewarn all and every person or persons from taking an assignment thereon, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, unless compelled by law. § SAMUEL ROBERTS.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, and state of Maryland, on the fifteenth of August last, a Negroe Man, named SHARPER, 25 years old, about 6 feet high, slim made, of a yellow complexion, he has a stoppage or stuttering in his common talk, and when spoke to sharp, cannot speak for some time, he is a brisk lively fellow, understands the farming in this state; is a very good hand at the ax, hoe, cross-cut or whip-saw, and is an excellent hand with teams in any kind of draft. His dress is altogether uncertain, and it is probable he will change his name. It is supposed that he has either made for the Jersies, or was carried to some part of New-England, by a Capt. John Brooks, who left this state just about that time. Any person that will secure the above fellow in any public goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by
Nov. 16, 1784. †6w WILLIAM WHITELEY.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain Robert Crawford, late of the city of Philadelphia, houſe-carpenter, died at Carrol's Tract, in York county, about the 26th day of March laſt, the ſubſcriber who has adminiſtered on his eſtate ſuppoſes that the deceaſed, upon his leaving the city, placed a cheſt containing the copies of ſeveral warrants for lands, in the county of Northumberland, ſeveral bonds, notes, account books and other valuable papers (unknown to the ſubſcriber) in the hands of ſome perſon in the city or country. Therefore any perſon who will deliver the ſaid cheſt and papers to the ſubſcriber, or give him ſufficient information thereof, ſo as to enable him to recover them by law, ſhall be entitled to a reward of TEN POUNDS. And all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Robert Crawford, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book account, are hereby enjoined not to pay the ſame to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, above Sixth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Nov. 11, 1784. § JOHN CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrat.

WHERES I, the ſubſcriber, purchaſed a tract of land of a certain Joſeph Davis, then living in Robinſon townſhip, Berks county, for which I have ſigned him, in part for the ſame, two bonds, one payable Dec. 1, 1789, for the ſum of twenty-five pounds, the other payable Decmber 1, 1790, for the ſum of nineteen pounds, he has alſo one bond out againſt me for the ſum of twenty-five pounds, payable Dec. 1, 1788, which is an entire forgery. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as the ſaid Joſeph Davis fraudulently refuſes to comply with the articles of agreement, until which compliance I am determined not to pay any more money, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

December 6, 1784. † JAMES FREELAND.

Bedminſter, Bucks county, Nov. 23, 1784.

To all whom theſe may concern.

NOTICE is publicly given to all that are indebted to the eſtate of Jeſſe Bryan, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to come immediately and pay them off to ſave further trouble; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts, properly atteſted, to

WILLIAM DARRACH,) Executors.
† JAMES BRYAN,)

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county,

A PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, 16 whereof is excellent meadow, moſtly watered, a large dwelling houſe, part of it ſtone, two ſtories high, with a cellar under, and a well of water at the door, a ſpring-houſe, and barn 60 feet by 22, with ſtables and cow-houſe, a large orchard of grafted fruit trees in their prime; the place is agreeably ſituate in a good neighbourhood, convenient to various places of worſhip, alſo to mills; the land is good for grain, and the place has plenty of good timber. The terms of ſale will be made known, and an indiſputable title made by § ROBERT LUSK.

Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Dec. 1, 1784.

WHEREAS, on the 18th of November laſt, a certain John Morris hired a HORSE of the ſubſcriber, to go to Philadelphia for two or three days, but has not yet returned. The horſe is black, a ſnip in his face, about 15 hands high, pretty ſhort docked, a natural trotter, and riſing five years old. Said Morris is about 5 feet 9 inches high, marked with the ſmall pox, and had ſhort black hair; it is ſuppoſed he will change his clothes, therefore cannot be deſcribed. Whoever ſecures ſaid man and horſe, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN PHILIPS, in Wilmington, or

§ JONATHAN LUKENS.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, Dec. 4, 1784.

Ramſey's Mills, Mount Eminence,

TO BE LETT,

THE above Mills, with the Plantation thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 75 acres, 20 acres whereof is good plow land, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder woodland. On ſaid plantation are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a good cellar under the ſame, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a ſtone barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, a tan-yard, conſiſting of ten vats, one latch, two limes, one water pool, ſix handlers and two baits, with a good ſtone beam houſe, in which ſtands a good ſtove, a good mill-houſe and bark-houſe, near which is a new pump, a currying-ſhop, with a ſufficient quantity of bark, of the firſt quality, for three years; contiguous to which ſtands a new ſtone houſe ſuitable for a family, a griſt-mill, built of ſtone, three ſtories high, conſiſting of one water-wheel, two pair of ſtones, three bolting-cheſts, and a fan, all which go by water; the inſide works are new, fit for merchant and country work; a ſtone cooper's ſhop, an oil-mill, conſiſting of heavy works, all new, which wrought between ſeven and eight thouſand buſhels of flax-ſeed laſt winter. Said mills ſtand on the ſouth branch of Neſhaminy, and affords a ſufficiency of water for both mills nine months in the year. Any perſon inclining to rent the above premiſes, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber,

HUGH RAMSEY.

N. B. Said Ramſey continues to give the higheſt price for Flax-ſeed and Hides, as uſual. ‡

To all whom it may Concern.

THIS is to notify all perſons not to take an aſſignment on any bond or bonds I ſigned, payable to Mary Cochran, James Cochran and Jacob Cochran, of Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Jacob Cochran, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed, as the ſaid executors have not performed their part of agreement, in making me a ſufficient title for land I purchaſed of them, until which performance is compleated, I am determined not to pay the ſaid bonds, or any part thereof, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law.

Dec. 4, 1784 † LEONARD FRASHCORN.

Back Creek, Nov. 30, 1784.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Back Creek, Cæcil county, Maryland, on Sunday night, the 28th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named CHARLES KEANON, about 20 years of age, five feet two inches high, ſtoops in his walk; had on a half worn felt hat, drab coloured coat, white cotton waiſtcoat, corduroy breeches, grey ribbed yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with copper buckles in them. The above ſervant has been uſed to the ſeas, and will probably endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by § RICHARD FORD.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Choptank Bridge, on Sunday night, the 21ſt inſtant, an Iriſh indented ſervant MAN, named JOHN QUIN, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, had on an old hat, a ſnuff coloured old coat, old white ſhirt, and took with him, two country made ditto, old corduroy jacket, a pair of white country cloth breeches, with a pair of country made trowſers over them, a pair of white milled ſtockings and old ſhoes. The above ſervant went off with three others, and was apprehended at Port Penn, and brought on his way back ſeveral miles, and while they were ſecuring the others, he by ſome means made his eſcape, and it is not improbable but he is ſtill in the neighbourhood, as I am informed he was very tired. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid to any perſon who will bring him home.

November 27, 1784. ¶ ROBERT DIXON.

A Book, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN's Family Phyſician, *or*
DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician. ctf

*** Great allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

To be ſold by public vendue on Monday, the 20th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, on the premiſes, that valuable PLANTATION, lying in Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, at the road leading from Plymouth Meeting to the Crooked Billet, late the eſtate of John Etris, deceaſed, in the following deſcribed lots, viz.

No. 1. CONTAINING 66¾ acres of land, lying in Whitemarſh aforeſaid, with a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, a large barn, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe, ſeveral acres of good meadow, and 25 acres of woodland well timbered.

No. 2. 55¼ acres, adjoining No. 1. in Whitpaine townſhip, part of this is good woodland.

No. 3. 56 acres, adjoining No. 1. in Whitemarſh townſhip, with a new ſtone houſe, new barn, and about 25 acres of good woodland.

No. 4. 43¾ acres, in Plymouth townſhip, adjoining No. 3. on the townſhip line, 8 acres of good watered meadow, and 20 acres of excellent woodland. All the upland of the above lots is well manured with lime.

No. 5. 7 acres and five perches, adjoining No. 3. in Whitemarſh.

No. 6. 7 acres, adjoining No. 5.

No. 7. 6¾ acres and 35 perches, adjoining the laſt lot.

No. 8. 6¼ acres and 30 perches, adjoining the laſt lot.

No. 9. 6½ acres and 27 perches, adjoining No. 8.

No. 10. 6¾ acres, adjoining No. 9, in Whitemarſh.

No. 11. 6½ acres and 20 perches, adjoining No. 4, in Plymouth townſhip. On this lot is a lime-kiln and quarry.

The laſt ſeven lots are all woodland of the firſt quality; the whole well watered; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy.

At the ſame time will be ſold about forty acres of wheat and rye in the ground; a quantity of new gears of different kinds, and ſome potatoes. The conditions will be made known at the premiſes on the day of ſale. Where attendance will be given by

GEORGE ETRIS, and
JOHN ETRIS, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, in order to be ſettled by the above executors.

JUST PUBLISHED,

[Price *Thirty-five Shillings*,]

And to be ſold by ISAAC COLLINS, at his Printing-Office, in Trenton; and by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, Printer, Bookſeller and Stationer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia;

ACTS of the General Aſſembly of the State of New-Jerſey, from the Eſtabliſhment of the preſent Government, and Declaration of Independence, to the End of the firſt Sitting of the eighth Seſſion, on the 24th Day of December, 1783; with the Conſtitution prefixed.

To which is annexed, an Appendix, containing the Articles of Confederation of the United States, &c. with two Alphabetical Tables and an Index. Compiled under the Appointment of the General Aſſembly, by PETER WILSON, M. A. ¶

Juſt Imported for SALE, by

JAMES FORBES,

At Mr. YARD's, Water-ſtreet, betwixt Pine and Spruce-ſtreets,

An aſſortment of the following *Goods*,

SCOTCH ale in bottles, thread, worſted and yarn hoſe and mitts, mens ſhoes, linen cloth, printed cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ſhauls and pieces for gowns, ſundry articles of jewellery and hardware, a parcel of books in excellent binding, nails, an aſſortment of flats and ſharps, ſpades, a few kegs ſpiced ſalmon, a few barrels Iriſh beef.----To be ſold by the package.

The goods are ſtored at Meſſrs. Gurney and Smith's, on Cuthbert's wharff. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LUSTY ſtout young NEGROE MAN, about 21 or 22 years of age, has had the ſmall pox and meaſles, underſtands making bricks. Enquire of the Printers. †

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 23 years of age, now lying in the Work-houſe. For terms of ſale, apply to Mr. CLEMENT SMITH, Work-houſe keeper.

N. B. The terms will be made eaſy. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable piece of well-timbered WOOD-LAND, containing about 146 acres, ſituated about two miles from the ſign of the Ship, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county. For further particulars, enquire of JACOB PARKE, or BENJAMIN POULTNEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY ſmart NEGROE GIRL, about 11 years old, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, and is duly regiſtered according to law. She is very handy, and ſold for no fault, but want of employ. For terms enquire of the printers. §

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the 28th of December next,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, a ſtream of water running by the door, a good barn and ſtabling, a good bearing orchard, about 30 acres of excellent meadow, a conſiderable quantity of which is well watered, the reſt good bottom, and a large quantity more may eaſily be made, a large quantity of excellent corn land, and more may be cleared, the unimproved part is well timbered. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to Jeremiah Jarman, living on the ſame.

Nov. 23, 1784. ‡ DAVID THOMAS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th day of October, a well ſet dark Mulattoe Man, named JEM, but calls himſelf James Ferguſon, and ſometimes James Hays, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 36 years of age, has a large good ſett of teeth, and is apt to ſmile or laugh, with a down look when talking or ſpoken ſharply to; he had ſeveral ſcars cut in his head about the firſt of September, which time he run away before, and reſiſted being taken, and one over his left eye, which reaches below the edge of his wool; he underſtands ſomething of the cooper trade, and it is like will want to get in that employ; he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when in liquor. He had on when he went away, an old wool hat, two kerſey jackets much worn, two ſhirts, one of them very narrow at the wriſtbands, an old pair of trowſers, his other clothes unknown, but it is likely he may change his clothes and name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oct. 29, 1784. ‡ 4 w. JAMES SETH.

Wanted, a good FIREMAN,

To work at the White-ſmith's buſineſs;

ONE who underſtands the London way, or will be conformable to it, will be moſt agreeable. All ſorts of Grates made to burn ſtone coal; Bells neatly hung; Jacks made and carefuly repaired, and ſmiths work in general, by C. CECIL, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet. †

Cumberland Goal, November 22, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, now confined in the goal of Cumberland for debt, doth hereby give public NOTICE to his creditors, that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law. They are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of his eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from confinement, purſuant to ſaid law. DANIEL SHAW.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in Burlington, pleaſantly ſituated, with a view of the river in front, 139 feet on Pearl-ſtreet, and 104 feet deep; a piazza back of the houſe, with a pleaſant view of a neat garden. The houſe is brick, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, large and commodious, a pump in a well of good water under a ſhed near the kitchen door; the kitchen good, and the whole lately covered, with cellars under all; a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe. Apply to JOHN COX, jun. in Burlington, or JOHN SITGREAVES, in Philadelphia. 2 m.

Diſtrict of Southwark, November 20, 1784.

STOPPED, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a BAG, containing ſeveral Loaves of SUGAR. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to

¶ JOHN HIFFERNAN, Conſtable.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL and FARM, on Brandywine, two miles and a half from Wilmington, the mill-houſe is of ſtone, 41 by 34 feet, two pair of mill-ſtones, one of them French burrs, boulting works, cloths, &c. all in good repair, another water wheel may be added to the ſame houſe at a ſmall expence. The farm contains 120 acres, 70 of which are cleared and fertile, 3 acres watered meadow, the remainder well timbered, and the whole under good fence; on the premiſes are a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 30 by 26 feet, three rooms below and four above ſtairs, a barn 42 by 18 feet, and ſtables under the whole, a good orchard, &c.

Likewiſe, a valuable FARM, in New-Caſtle Hundred, adjoining lands of John Lewden, George Read, Eſq; and others, four miles from this borough, two from New-Caſtle, and one from Newport, containing 175 acres, on which are, a frame dwelling-houſe, a log barn and ſtables, orchard, &c. 80 acres under tillage and fertile, 30 acres marſh of the firſt quality in graſs, five upland meadow adjoining the marſh, and five more may be made, at little expence; the upland meadow may be well watered in the drieſt ſeaſons. The remainder well timbered, and when cleared will be mowable or good grazing ground. One third only of the purchaſe money will be wanted, the remainder will be made eaſy on intereſt, with good ſecurity. For further particulars, apply to 6 w. ¶ VINCENT GILPIN.

Wilmington, November 23, 1784.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, of about 120 acres of exceeding good land, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, joining the great road leading from Wilmington to Cheſter, 6 miles from each place, and bounding on Delaware river, on which is a good two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, and a never failing well of exceeding good water, a good barn and ſtabling, 10 acres of meadow, and about 40 woodland; ſaid plantation commands a beautiful proſpect of the river Delaware, and alſo very convenient for hauling out mud to manure the land.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may view the premiſes, and know the Terms, by applying to JOHN BUCKLEY, or ISAAC DUTTON, inn-keeper near the premiſes.

November 29, 1784. § 5 w.

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, adjoining the Delaware about 2 miles above Coryell's ferry, in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, containing about 174 acres, more or leſs, 100 of which are cleared, with a lime quarry, and remarkable good for grain, about 40 acres of which are good low land, with good meadow, buildings, &c. likewiſe a young thriving orchard, the reſt under excellent young timber. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the conditions, by applying to the ſubſcribers on the premiſes, by whom an indiſputable title will be given. § EFFE POWNALL,) Admin.
11th month, 22d, 1784. JOHN POWNALL,)

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

DECEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2846.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1784.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Charlestown, Chester county, about 26 miles from Philadelphia, bordering on French creek, and nearly adjoining the river Schuylkill, containing 236 acres. There are on said premises a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with a good stone kitchen, a good barn and stables, likewise a stone tenement on another part of the premises, also 30 acres of good meadow, 20 acres thereof being in one body, and produceth yearly betwixt 38 and 40 tons of hay; almost the whole thereof may be laid under a sufficient stream of water in two hours time from Longstreth's mill, and in the same length of time may be drained dry; there are three bearing orchards and plenty of good timber on the premises, &c. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. ALEXANDER M'CALLA, in Water-street, below South-street, Southwark; or the subscriber, living on said premises.

Dec. 9. ¶ JOHN KEITER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, That there is a Town laid out on the lands of the subscriber, at Middletown, commonly known by the name of Witherspoon's Tavern, situate in St. George's Hundred, in the county of New-Castle, and Delaware state. Said town to consist of four main streets, and the lots to be from 30 feet front to 60, and 148 feet deep to an alley: The levelness of the ground and its fertile soil is equal to any in the state; together with its being so commodiously situated for trade, being central between two rivers, viz. Bohemia and Delaware, and is a passport for the wheat and flour trade from Maryland to Cantwell's bridge-landing, on Appoquinimink creek: And as considerable business is now done in selling of goods in said place and purchasing wheat, corn, and all other country produce, being in the midst of a wheat and corn country, will of course command that trade, which will be an encouragement for gentlemen in the mercantile business, as well as for gentlemen mechanics, of almost every kind, to settle and improve.

Said town is distant 16 miles from Christiana Bridge, 10 from Cæcil Court-House, 12 from George-Town, and four from Cantwell's Bridge. And for the encouragement of the purchasers, the lots will be sold clear of ground-rent, and an indisputable title given for the whole. A plan of said town may be seen by applying to the proprietor, living on the premises, or to Thomas Duff, Esq; in Newport, New-Castle county.

Also to be sold, the two following Tracts of Land, viz. one whereof joins the aforesaid lands of Middletown, and on the Bohemia road, containing 130 acres of land, with the appurtenances; the other tract, situate within one mile of the former, containing 115 acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said lands, on account of their situation and fertility of soil, for bearing all kinds of grain, being so well known, that nothing more may be said in favor of them.

Dec. 4, 1784. ¶ THOMAS WETHERSPOON.

LOTS to be SOLD by public Vendue,

at Mr. CASPER SOUDER's Tavern, the sign of the Lamb, on Frankford road, in the Northern Liberties, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

NINE LOTS of GROUND, situate on Hanover and Prince-streets, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, agreeable to a plan at the place of sale and at the premises; being part of the estate of Doctor Peter Sonmans, deceased. An indisputable title will be given, by WILLIAM POLLARD.

Philadelphia, December 13.

Also to be sold, Two LOTS on Market-street, 22 feet each on said street, by 306 feet deep; one of which lots situated between Eighth and Ninth-streets, on the south side of Market-street; the other between Tenth and Eleventh-streets, on the north side of Market-street. Enquire of said POLLARD. §

ALL persons indebted to the estate of PETER BOCKIUS, late of this city, deceased, are desired to pay off their accounts on or before the first of March next, otherwise they will be put into the hands of an Attorney; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement, as speedily as possible, to

PETER BOCKIUS,
WILLIAM PIPER,
CHRISTIAN ROSINE,
JOHN BUT, } Adminis.

Philad. Dec. 10, 1784. §

December 9, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the premises, in the township of West-Town, on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at one o'clock, P. M. a Messuage and valuable Plantation, containing 250 acres, be the same more or less. This estate is capable of improvements on the meadow land, to produce a great quantity of hay, and has near 80 acres of woodland, well timbered; the arable land good for pasture and grain, and conveniently divided, with water in each field; adjoining lands of Widow Norris, Thomas Darlington, Thomas and Titus Taylor, John Davis and others; distant two miles from the New Court-House, 18 from the borough of Chester, 16 from Wilmington, and 22 from Philadelphia. Late the estate of John Hunt, but taken in execution, and to be sold by § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Hempfield township, Lancaster county, about 16 months ago Two STEERS and a HEIFER, one of the steers is a reddish brown, and has no horns, the other is a dark brown, and the heifer is yellowish. The owner or owners may have them again, on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

Dec. 15, 1784. JACOB STRICKLER.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Oxford township, about eight miles from Philadelphia, three from Frankfort, one from Oxford Church, and joining the Parsonage, containing about 92 acres of land, the plow-land is a good soil for grain or grass, a good quantity of fine grass meadow, and more may be made, 12 of which is now in order to sow with seed, a clover lot near the house, near 20 acres of woodland well timbered; there is likewise a good stone dwelling-house, pleasantly situated on the premises, with three rooms on a floor, exclusive of a stone kitchen and two cellars, a well of good water, with a pump in the yard, and a spring of running water a small distance from the house, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit-trees, a frame barn, stables and barracks. The purchaser, by paying one half down, may have the other payments made easy. Possession may be had next 4th Month. For more particulars, apply to † JAMES TYSON, on the premises.

WHEREAS we, the subscribers, have been appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, in a certain attachment commenced by SAMUEL BOYD and WILLIAM SMITH, Esquires, Commissioners of Lancaster county aforesaid, plaintiffs; and MARTIN BOWMAN, defendant: NOTICE is hereby given, That we shall meet at the house of Adam Reigarts, in the borough of Lancaster, on the 12th day of January next, to audit the accounts of all the defendant's creditors, and settle their shares of the defendant's whole estate, real and personal; when the several creditors of the said Martin Bowman are required to appear before us, with their several accounts and demands, and the necessary vouchers, in order that their several balances be duly ascertained.

CASPER SHAFFNER,
JACOB KRUG,
JOHN MILLER, } Auditors.

Lancaster, Dec. 13. §4w.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Chester county, in the night of the 5th inst. A large grey HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, trots and canters slow, carries well, 8 years old last spring; he is branded on the buttock I W, has a large head, and a dark spot on the near buttock. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the owner gets his horse, and the thief be prosecuted, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horse, and reasonable charges, paid by Dec. 9. † HUGH LOWNES.

Chester, December, 7, 1784.

WAS committed to Chester goal the 18th ult. a Mulattoe Boy, who calls himself PETER, and says he belongs to Captain Lyons, of Philadelphia, between Arch and Race-streets, in Front-street; likewise a Negroe Boy, who was committed the 23d ult. and says he belongs to Captain Patis, of Wilmington; the said Negroe has an iron collar on his neck. Their masters, if any they have, are hereby desired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged in four weeks from the date hereof, on paying thei fees, by ‡ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Charles township, Chester county, Dec. 10, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN RICHARDSON, of Frederick county, in the state of Maryland, did, on the 10th or 11th ult. in a manner forcibly and fraudulently, obtain of me a cary bill, or bond and judgment, for the payment of the real sum of 150l. specie, to be paid in the space of three months; and as the said bill or bond was illegally obtained whilst I was a prisoner in the sheriff's hands, and from several other contestible circumstances, which I shall omit at present: I do hereby forewarn all and every person or persons from taking an assignment thereon, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, unless compelled by law. § SAMUEL ROBERTS.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

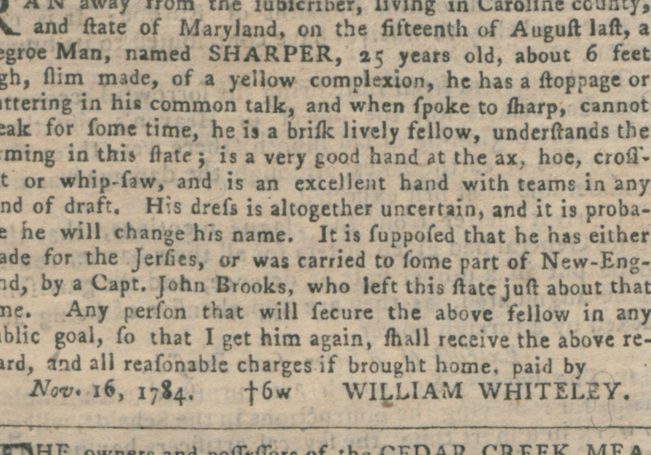
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, and state of Maryland, on the fifteenth of August last, a Negroe Man, named SHARPER, 25 years old, about 6 feet high, slim made, of a yellow complexion, he has a stoppage or stuttering in his common talk, and when spoke to sharp, cannot speak for some time, he is a brisk lively fellow, understands the farming in this state; is a very good hand at the ax, hoe, cross-cut or whip-saw, and is an excellent hand with teams in any kind of draft. His dress is altogether uncertain, and it is probable he will change his name. It is supposed that he has either made for the Jersies, or was carried to some part of New-England, by a Capt. John Brooks, who left this state just about that time. Any person that will secure the above fellow in any public goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

Nov. 16, 1784. †6w WILLIAM WHITELEY.

THE owners and possessors of the CEDAR CREEK MEADOWS, in Red-Lion hundred, and county of New-Castle, are requested to take notice, That there will be an application to the Honorable the General Assembly, at their next session, the first Monday in January next, at Dover, for an act of the said General Assembly to enable the owners and possessors thereof to erect a new bank in front of part of the said old bank; and to raise a fund to make and support the new bank, and the residue of the old bank and sluices, according to the number of acres of meadow ground each person holds within the said old and new banks. Any person or persons having objections to the said application, are hereby requested to attend the said Honorable General Assembly, at the time and place above mentioned, to shew cause why the law should not pass for the purposes aforesaid.

† JONAS PORTER, and PATRICK M'LAUGHLIN, } Managers.

Dec. 11.



ISAAC LORT,

COMMON CRIER of PHILADELPHIA,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgments to the Citizens thereof, and the Public in general, for their kind encouragement, and hopes in future to merit their favor and approbation in his line of business.

All advertisements directed to him, which are to be inserted in the public news-papers, must have the value of such advertisements sent with them.

He also cries vendues for executors, administrators and seizures. Where the parties are poor, they may be sure of his utmost indulgence.

All orders sent for him to Mr. JAMES POTTER's, in Lætitia Court, will be punctually attended to.

A GARDENER WANTED.

A PERSON of a good Character will meet with immediate Employment, by applying to

SAMUEL GARRIGUES,

In Third-street. §

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On MONDAY, the 27th day of this instant, if not sold before by private sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Charles township, Chester county, containing 190 acres of good land, about 100 of which are cleared, and 8 acres of excellent meadow is already made, and upwards of 20 acres of extraordinary bottom land, which may be easily converted into meadow of the best quality, and watered by Pickering creek, which is a large durable stream in the driest season; the expence of raising it would be but very trifling, as it would be attended with the advantage of a good mill seat thereby; the upland is very natural for the production of all kinds of winter and summer grain, and also for pasturage, there being water in each field sufficient for the use of cattle; the woodland is remarkably well timbered, not excelled by any in the county. There are erected on the premises, two good dwelling-houses, barns, and other out-houses, several springs of water near the doors of each of the dwelling-houses; a large bearing orchard of various kinds of fruit. The advantages arising from the above mentioned plantation are many, as it lies contiguous to several merchant-mills and saw-mills, about a mile from a good landing on the river Schuylkill, 25 miles from Philadelphia, and convenient to several places of worship of divers denominations. The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the farm any time before the day of sale, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living near the premises. SAMUEL ROBERTS.

Charles township, Chester county, Dec. 1.

N. B. The sale will be held on the premises, and commence at 12 o'clock. ¶

Imported in the last vessels from England,
And to be SOLD, Wholesale or Retail, by

GILBERT RODMAN,

At his STORE, in Front and Water-streets, near the Draw-bridge,----a large assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.

Among which are,-----

THREE-PENNY, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. 30d. sharp and flat point nails, 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. trunk ditto, 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. clout ditto, 4d. 5d. scupper ditto, 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. sprigs, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 ounce tacks, hob and pump nails, tenters, brass nob locks and latches, ditto ring ditto ditto, draw-back ditto, secret, common and shackel padlocks, bellows, plain iron candlesticks, polished steel ditto, warming-pans, copper and iron tea-kettles, brass chafing dishes, japanned plate-warmers, brass knockers with guards, iron ditto, square box coffee-mills, iron ditto, sash pullies and cord, box irons, ditto stands, awl hafts, gimblets, shoemakers, saddlers, carpenters and rivetting hammers, augers, from half inch to two inches, marking-irons, cork drawers, files and rasps of different kinds, wood and steel rat-traps, wire and wood mouse ditto, curry-combs and horse-brushes, coffin nails, H and HL hinges, chest, desk and table ditto, scale beams, steelyards, brass scale dishes, and setts of brass weights, gridirons, jacks for roasting, bung-borers, blacksmiths vizes, sledges and hammers, center bitts, carpenters and shoemakers pincers, compasses, brass and bell-metal kettles, thumb latches, taylors pressing-irons, sad ditto, masons hammers and trowels, round and flat bolts, flat and round head wood screws from half inch to three inches, cutteau knives, pruning ditto, barlow penknives, table knives and forks, carving and chopping knives, butchers ditto with cases, shoemakers and oyster ditto, razors, butchers steels, womens scissars, shop ditto, taylors shears, mens steel thimbles, womens brass ditto, handles and escutcheons for drawers, desk setts ditto, chimney hooks, lifting handles, table catches, sconces, gun flints, two feet rules, sliding gunters, size sticks, gunter two feet scales, shoe and knee-buckles, polished steel snuffers, coffin furniture, with plates, lace, letters and figures, plated spurs, key swivels, gun hammers and screws, pinching and curling irons, sugar nippers, hand vizes, awl blades, cupboard and chest locks, instrument cases, spades and shovels, fowling-pieces, gun barrels and locks, shovels and tongs, plaistering trowels, hay knives, lathing hatchets, carpenters hatchets and adzes, stock locks, snuff and tobacco boxes, japanned pint and quart jacks, bottle stands, bread trays, hand, pannel, tenant, sash, mill, pit and cross-cut saws, plain irons, chissels and gouges, drawing and curriers knives, diaper and straining web, painting brushes, speaking trumpets, horse whips, painters knives, glaziers diamonds, plated and steel stirrups, plated curb and snaffle bitts, common snaffle ditto, girth buckles, fish hooks, horn combs, japanned knockers, pewter dishes, basons and spoons, grindstones, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 20 by 14, 19 by 13, 18 by 12 window glass, painters colours, chalk, whiting, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On the 28th instant, at the Coffee-house, at mid-day,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, situate in Barree township, Bedford county, state of Pennsylvania, on a branch of Juniata river, called Shavers Creek, and near Tussis mountain, containing 300 acres of good land, formerly adjoining land belonging to Mr. James Williamson, a Mr. Potter, and others, and was taken up by a Mr. Christopher Irwin many years ago; there is a small improvement on the land, and it is generally supposed to be as good as any land in that part of the country. The terms of sale to be one third of the purchase money paid at the time of purchase, and the other two thirds to be paid in three years, one third annually; at the last payment being made, a good and sufficient title will be given by the subscribers, as Executors of the last will and testament of William Wilson, deceased, of Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. A map of said land may be seen in the hands of Mr. Hans Morrison, merchant, in Baltimore, or the subscribers, in Oxford township aforesaid. JAMES THOMSON,
MARY THOMSON.

WANTED,

A SOBER, industrious MAN, well acquainted with the management and conduct of MILLS. Such a one, with good recommendations, may hear of a place, by applying to the PRINTERS. †

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IN my youthful days, I was paſſionately fond of new projects and inventions, eſpecially in the mechanical parts of philoſophy. A few of theſe have been brought to ſome tolerable degree of perfection, and of them the public are already in poſſeſſion: But the far greater number are ſtill but in *embryo*; and being now an old man, I have loſt, in a great meaſure, both the ability and inclination to purſue theſe ſtudies any further. So much, however, of my former taſte yet remains, that any thing in this way ſtill gives me pleaſure.

I have been particularly delighted with a late publication in your paper, under the ſignature of *A Projector*, on a new method of portrait painting by courſe and diſtance. The thought is new, and truly ingenious. The author, however, ſeems at ſome loſs for an accurate method of expreſſing *colours*. I have here ſent you, from my collection of philoſophical embryos, a few hints on this ſubject, which, I have no doubt, your ingenious correſpondent will be able to improve, to the removal of the above difficulty.

The ſeven original colours, which compoſe the rainbow, are well known, and for theſe we have appropriated terms, *red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet*. All the other colours in the univerſe are only compounds of theſe; and when we have expreſſed the proportions of the component parts in any compound colour, we have truly expreſſed that colour itſelf. But the difficulty ſtill remains, viz. from a given compound colour, to aſcertain the proportions of the original colours of which it is compoſed; and again, from a given proportion of component parts, to repreſent the compound colour to the eye. To effect this, I would provide myſelf with nine thin ſtick boards, of equal dimenſions, ſuppoſe ten inches long and four inches broad, each board divided, in length, into one hundred equal parts—Seven of theſe I would have painted, on one ſide, with the ſeven original colours of the rainbow, reſpectively; and of the remaining two boards, I would have one painted *white*, which is a mixture of the above ſeven in a certain known proportion, and the other *black*, which is the privation of all colour—Theſe boards, by an eaſy contrivance of grooves and ſcrews, might be ſo faſtened together, as to form the circumference of a wheel, and by ſliding the pieces one under another, any of the colours might be either wholly or partially concealed at pleaſure—then, by turning the wheel round, with a quick motion, the colours expoſed to view would be ſo intimately blended together, as to appear one homogeneous colour.

The application of this machine to the above purpoſes will, I conceive, be very eaſy: As for example,—Suppoſe I would repreſent to the eye a colour compoſed of ſixty parts red, thirty parts yellow, and thirty-five parts violet. I muſt conceal all the other colours, and ſo much of the given ones, as to leave the viſible parts in the proportion aſſigned—Then turning the wheel, thus contracted in its dimenſions, rapidly round, you will have the compound colour required. The reverſe of this, namely, to aſcertain the proportions of the conſtituent parts in any given compound colour, will be more difficult; however, a little practice, eſpecially with the aſſiſtance of what is ſaid on this ſubject in the notes on the eighth lecture of *Martin's Philoſophy*, will make the whole perfectly eaſy.

At another time, as health and inclination may permit, I propoſe to ſend you, from my collection, *hints* on ſome other philoſophical ſubjects, which ſome of your ingenious correſpondents may poſſibly improve to ſome uſeful purpoſes. SENEX.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1784.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for 1778.

To the EDITOR.

SIR,

IT is a vulgar adage, but not the leſs true, "That old things are often the beſt." It holds good in many inſtances, and I am of opinion that in the literary walk much may be ſaid in its favour; for I know of ſeveral hundred volumes of old books, which are as excellent in their kind as old wine; from theſe I ſhould apprehend many a flower might be gathered to enliven and variegate modern parterres. A magazine, like a flower garden, will be beſt diverſified with all the beauties that can be collected from the different quarters of the globe; and ſometimes antiquity itſelf may give a finiſhed grace to the whole; thus we ſee the Roman ſculptures adorning modern plantations. Struck with this idea, I have ſent you ſome wholeſome maxims on intereſting ſubjects of general utility, extracted, with improvements, from a ſmall volume, entituled, *Wits Commonwealth*, printed in the year 1672. It is above one hundred years old, Mr. Editor, and perhaps it may not be thought too encroaching, once in an hundred years, to remind the faſhionable gay world, that there is ſuch a thing as ſound *wit*, whoſe baſis is ſolid wiſdom and pure virtue; or to ſhow the feathered witlings of the age the difference between *jeux de mots*, ſmutty repartees, with other indecorous attempts at being witty—and real wit.

OF USURY.

Definition. Uſury in the Hebrew is called biting; it is an unlawful gain got by an unlawful mean, and that cruelty which doth not only gnaw the debtor to the bones, but alſo ſucketh out all the blood and marrow from him, engendering money of money, contrary to nature, and to the intent for which money was firſt made.

USURY is compared to fire, which is an active and inſatiable element, for it burneth and conſumeth all the wood that is laid upon it: So the uſurer, the more he hath, the more he deſireth, and, like hell-gate, he is never ſatisfied.

An Uſurer is a filching and corrupt citizen, that both ſtealeth from his neighbour, and defraudeth himſelf.

The intent of Uſury bewrays the crime.

Uſury is the nurſe of idleneſs, and idleneſs the mother of evil.

Amaſis, King of Ægypt, made a law, that the prætor ſhould call every one to account how they lived; and if by Uſury, they ſhould be puniſhed as malefactors.

There was a law amonſt the ancient Grecians and Romans, which forbad all Uſury ſurmounting one penny in the hundred by the year, and they called it Unciary Uſury.

This law was after that brought to a half penny a year among the Romans; and not long after, Uſury was clean taken away by the law Genuntia, becauſe of frequent ſeditions which roſe through the contempt of laws concerning Uſury.

Uſury makes the nobleman ſell his land the lawyer his Juſtinian, the phyſician his Galen, the ſoldier his ſword, the merchant his wares, the world its peace.

An Uſurer is a more wicked man than a thief, who was condemned but in double as much. *Cato.*

Uſury is an ancient miſchief and cauſe of much civil diſcord.

A little, lewdly come by, is the loſs of a great deal well gotten.

Uſury is like a whirl pool, that ſwalloweth whatſoever it catcheth. *Crates.*

He that with his gold begets gold becomes a ſlave to his gold.

Inordinate deſire of wealth is the ſpring of Uſury, and Uſury ſubverteth credit, good name, and all other virtues.

Covetouſneſs ſeeketh out Uſury, and Uſury nouriſheth Covetouſneſs.

An Uſurer can learn no truth, becauſe he loatheth the truth.

Uſury taketh away the title of gentry, becauſe it delighteth in ignobility.

Uſury oftentimes deceives the belly, and altogether lives careleſs of the ſoul's ſafety.

As the greedy ravens ſeek after carrion for their food, ſo doth the covetous Uſurer hunt after coin to fill his coffer. *Philo.*

No kind of people in the world are ſo notorious livers, nor uſe ſo much to falſify their faith in all practices, as Uſurers.

LONDON, *October* 21.

Extract of a letter from Middleburgh, Oct. 11

"Ever ſince the affair of the Imperial veſſel in the Scheldt, an embargo for 14 days was laid on all the veſſels (not foreign) in the ports of Zealand, which will be taken off or prolonged at the expiration of that time, as circumſtances require."

According to letters from the Portugueſe ſettlement at Goa, the country powers on the Malabar coaſt are falling into diſſentions among themſelves; a circumſtance which cannot fail to lead to freſh ruptures with the Europeans, as they may happen to eſpouſe the cauſe of thoſe with whom they are on the ſcore of commerce moſt nearly engaged. The Portugueſe governor mentions, that he made peace with the Mahrattas, but adviſes the neceſſity ſtill of having reinforcements ſent to him: as it was not likely that any pacification on the continent could laſt long, the intereſt of the various powers being ſo oppoſite, to which they were not a little agitated by the Europeans.

Extract of a letter from the Hague.

"By letters from Deventer we learn, that the burgomaſters of that city, in order to prevent the fatal conſequences that might reſult from it, have forbidden, by a reſolution of the 16th of this month, the drummers of the burgher militia to wear, for the future, orange coloured cockades."

The Dutch have at length conſented to let the Emperor open the navigation of the Scheldt, and Antwerp will ſoon become, from being the gloomieſt city on earth, one of the moſt active in trade, &c. How far it may affect Great Britain, time only can diſcover.

Europe has not yet ſuſtained any great ſhock from the miſunderſtandings, murmuring, and grumblings of certain courts. The mutual fears, ſuſpicions and jealouſies of one another, among the great potentates, ſeem to be the beſt check upon them all, to reſtrain them from ſwallowing up their weaker neighbours. If a partition treaty could be ſtruck out again, to unite theſe powers into one ſyſtem, as we have recently ſeen, then woe to the ſmaller ſtates interſperſed among them! The very name of Great-Britain was once a ſtrong tower of defence to the ſmall ſtates and commonwealths of Europe: It is not ſo now, and they themſelves have contributed to its humiliation.

The laſt letters from Italy bring the ſorrowful accounts, that Calabria is ſtill the object of Heaven's viſitation. About the beginning of laſt month, there were three violent ſhocks of earthquakes, although the damage was not conſiderable as at firſt expected.

A private letter from the Hague mentions, that the States General had given orders for all their barrier towns to be put in a proper ſtate of defence, and the garriſons to be augmented, as they are apprehenſive of being attacked by a foreign power.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels.

"The barges, &c. which are furniſhed with Implements for removing the obſtructions in the Scheldt, will go to work in a ſhort time, the ſeveral artificers having arrived at the city of Antwerp for commencing thoſe operations, which the States General have given their conſent not to obſtruct."

"The Emperor is ſhortly expected here on a viſit to his brother Prince Charles; he will ſtay only a ſhort time, but we underſtand he will viſit moſt of the principal towns in Flanders before he returns home to Germany, which will not be till towards Chriſtmas."

Authentic letters from Paris, dated July 26, mention, that the learned miſſionary, M. Amilot, had lately tranſmitted ſome very intereſting memoirs from Pekin, where he has reſided ſome years, concerning the arts and manners of the Chineſe. From theſe we learn that the preſent emperor Kien Long, who is in the 75th year of his age, has publiſhed an edict in favour of the Europeans, by which the former impolitic and illiberal reſtraints upon them are taken off, and they are ordered to be treated as friends and brothers.

The ſame accounts declare, that upon an eſtimate of the number of inhabitants in each province, made laſt year by order of the emperor (who appears in all reſpects to deſerve the noble title of father of his people) it was found they amounted to upward of two hundred millions of ſouls! Incredible as this calculation may ſeem, it is delivered upon good authority, and ſupported by the teſtimony of Mr. Allerſtain, preſident of the mathematical department at Pekin.

Laſt week the tarring and feathering committee (as they ſtile themſelves) in Dublin, anointed with tar an Engliſh built carriage, belonging to a nobleman. It was with difficulty they were reſtrained from ſetting fire to it.

Oct. 23. The ſtate of European politicks, apparently ſo unſettled, delays the departure of Dr. Franklin for America.

The health of the King of Pruſſia is by no means reeſtabliſhed; and it is feared that a decline is approaching.

All the Hague and Amſterdam letters by the laſt mail aſſert, that the King of Pruſſia has given the States the moſt poſitive aſſurance of aſſiſtance.

Several agents are come over from Oſtend to buy veſſels, which are to be converted into privateers.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 18.

"The news of the Dutch having commenced hoſtilities againſt the Flemiſh ſhips in the Scheldt, has been received here, and gives general uneaſineſs, as it may finally involve France in a quarrel with the Emperor, at a time when we have moſt reaſon to wiſh for and cultivate peace.

"The Engliſh Ambaſſador has daily conferences with the King's Miniſters, though we do not expect any thing but the plan of commerce now in agitation is the cauſe of ſuch frequent interviews, the Engliſh not being immediately concerned in the diſpute between the Emperor of Germany and the Republic of the States General."

They write from Rotterdam, that the ſquadron fitting out there is to block up the port of Oſtend.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
HALL & SELLERS,
Poor Richard's Almanack,
For the Year 1785.

TO BE LETT,
A HOUSE in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, the lower Part of which is a large convenient Store. Enquire of
DANIEL BENEZET.

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.
Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Second ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet,
A QUANTITY of bar iron, 60 pipes of choice Madeira wine, 20 hhds of red Catalonia ditto, a quantity of loaf ſugar in hhds. and tierces, a few bales of pepper, hyſon and common green tea, Engliſh and Dutch powder, a few bags of feathers, a large parcel of Barcelona, bandanoe, lurgee, ſeeterſoy, and cotton ſmall handkerchiefs, ſailcloth and anchors, ravens duck and drillings, tin and copper ware in hhds. china and looking-glaſſes in boxes, ſweet oil in jars, chalk, whiting and copperas, refined borax in boxes, red and white lead, window glaſs, 12 by 10, nails, flat and ſharp points, of all ſizes, with a very general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods. Dec. 21. §

Philadelphia, December 20, 1784.
ALL Members of the SOCIETY of Free and Accepted MASONS, are particularly requeſted to meet on MONDAY next (being the Anniverſary of St. John the Evangeliſt) at the Lodge Room, in Lodge-Alley, preciſely at Nine o'Clock in the forenoon, from thence to march in Maſonic Proceſſion to Chriſt Church, where a Charity Sermon will be delivered for the Relief of the Poor of the Craft, the Poor of the Congregation, and the diſtreſſed Priſoners confined in the Goal.---After the Sermon, an Anthem will be ſung, ſuitable to the Occaſion.
By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. Grand Secretary.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,
At the Coffee-Houſe, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of January next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,
ONE undivided moiety or half part of 657 acres of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Wynkoop, deceaſed, ſituate in Cedar creek hundred, Suſſex county, in the ſtate of Delaware, about one mile and a half from two public landings on Miſpillion creek, between 30 and 40 acres whereof are cleared, the reſt conſiſts chiefly of level well timbered land, increaſing in value from the general ſcarcity of timber and cord-wood, equally convenient by water carriage to Philadelphia market. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by
PHEBE VINING, Executrix,
Dec. 20. § BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executor.

To be Sold by public Sale, the 31*ſt inſt.*
And may be entered upon the firſt of the 4th Month next,
A SMALL PLANTATION, pleaſantly ſituated, in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 100 acres, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn, 20 by 42 feet, about 8 or 9 acres of meadow, which produces plenty of good hay, water in every field, a young orchard beginning to bear, &c. about half a quarter to Friends Meeting and School-houſe, a mile to a griſt-mill, 11 to Wilmington, 27 to Philadelphia. And as the ſubſcriber is ſenſible that any perſon that has a mind to purchaſe would be deſirous to view the place, it will be ſhewn, and the conditions made known, by JESSE GRAVEZ.
The 16th of the 12th Month, 1784. †

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.
STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, on the 12th of December, at night, a bay MARE, near 15 hands high, five years old, with a ſmall blaze in her forehead, ſome white on her hind feet, paces in common. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may get her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX POUNDS for the Mare, by ABEL ROBERTS.
December 18, 1784. §

Philadelphia, December 8, 1784.
THERE are now in the work-houſe the following perſons, taken up on ſuſpicion of being run-away ſervants, viz.---ALEXANDER HANNA, an Iriſh lad, about 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſays he belongs to Thomas Miſſer, in Cheſter county, near Brandywine; and a Negroe man, named JACOB PATTERSON, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 25 years of age, who ſays he came from Salem, in New-England, with Capt. Aſhby. Their owners, if any they have, are deſired to come and take them away, in ſix weeks from the above date, or they will be diſcharged, on paying their fees and charges.
¶ CLEMENT SMITH, Work-houſe Keeper.

Middletown, Bucks county, 12th month 15 h, 1784.
RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 10th inſt. an apprentice lad, named JOSEPH WALKER, between 14 and 15 years old, of a light complexion. Had on a brown linſey fulled jacket with cuffs, brown linſey trowſers, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, paid by
¶ JOSHUA WOOLSTON.
N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to Philadelphia, with deſign to ſhip himſelf on board ſome veſſel. Maſters of veſſels are, therefore, forewarned not to carry him off.

Springfield, New-Jerſey, December 8, 1784.
Twelve Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Burlington county, near the Mount Meeting Houſe, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named WILLIAM M'CONNELL, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, chunky built, round ſhouldered, lightiſh complexion, freckled, hath ſome marks of the ſmall-pox, ſandy hair, and is very knock-kneed: Had on, when he went away, a coat of a yellow colour, which appears to have formerly been green, but now much faded, with a veſt of the ſame; the coat long ſkirted, without pockets at the ſides, and has a fall down collar, his breeches of homeſpun bearſkin, of a grey colour, with pewter buttons, blue grey yarn ribbed ſtockings, alſo homeſpun, and neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and have been lately ſoaled. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
§ BARZILLA RIDGWAY.

KINGSTON (*Jamaica*) *Nov.* 13.

Saturday laſt Joſeph Twentyman, one of the accomplices of Johnſon the pirate, was taken on board the Olive-Branch, at Montego-Bay, which in a few days intended ſailing for Charleſton; he was brought to Spaniſh Town on Wedneſday night, and lodged in goal; and next morning was conducted to this town. On his examination, which immediately took place, he confeſſed his being aiding and aſſiſting in the horrid ſcene of cruelty which had been perpetrated on board the Friendſhip, but denied that he was a principal actor; inſiſting that Johnſon took the lead in every part of the tranſaction, and even made uſe of force to oblige him to give his aſſiſtance. His evidence did not differ materially from that of Johnſon, but where the parties themſelves were perſonally concerned, in which caſe it was diametrically oppoſite, Twentyman accuſing Johnſon and Keaton, as Johnſon had done Keaton and him. That the veſſel was ſeized, the Captain, Supercargo, Mate, and moſt of the crew murdered, and the ſchooner and cargo afterwards diſpoſed of, they both agree. We hear that the Magiſtrates mean ſhortly to confront them for re-examination, when their teſtimony may poſſibly coincide a little nearer. Keaton, their accomplice, is ſtill ſaid to be about Hiſpaniola, where they ſay he was landed.

By a gentleman who left St. Kitts a few days ago, we are aſſured, that a veſſel had arrived at that iſland from Barbadoes, the Maſter of which reported, that on Monday, the 18th ult. being then at anchor in Carliſle-Bay, a moſt dreadful earthquake happened at Barbadoes, preceded by a deluge of rain, which did great damage all over the iſland, and ſunk two ſugar plantations bordering on the ſea, in the pariſh of St. Andrew, commonly called Scotland, no veſtige of which remains at this day; the whole ſpace which theſe eſtates occupied being covered with ſalt water. He further reported, that he did not ſail until five days after this calamity, and that the convulſion of the earth was ſtill felt when he took his departure, by which many lives were loſt.

Yeſterday, the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of this iſland preſented the following Addreſs to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor:

May it pleaſe your Honor,

WE, his Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Aſſembly of Jamaica, offer our moſt grateful acknowledgments for the bleſſings we enjoy, under God, through the neceſſary, humane, and judicious policy of your honor, in permitting the free importation of proviſions and lumber, in foreign bottoms, to this iſland.

Sorry are we to inform you, Sir, that the ſame neceſſity, which induced your honor to grant this permiſſion, for four months, ſtill exiſts, and pleads for a longer continuance. It is impoſſible for the natural productions of this country to come to ſuch maturity, as to be wholeſome food before the end of March next.

Fully ſenſible of the delicate ſituation in which your honor ſtands, neceſſity alone impels us to ſolicit from you a prolongation to that time;—truſting that, before that period, government will ſee the impolicy of their conduct towards us, and allow ſuch an intercourſe with the United States of America, as only can prevent a repetition of thoſe wants and diſtreſſes, which we have, within theſe four years, ſo ſeverely felt.

To which his Honor was pleaſed to make the following

ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

NOTHING but extreme neceſſity, ariſing from our late unforeſeen calamity, could have juſtified me in even a temporary deviation from regulations, to which, without deciding upon their policy, I feel myſelf called upon ſtrictly to conform.

The reſolutions of Council, under which we are at preſent ſupplied with proviſions and lumber in foreign bottoms, limit the time thereof to four months, and until farther orders; leſt the neceſſity for ſuch ſupply ſhould continue at the end of that period, a conſiderable part of which is ſtill unexpired.

If it ſhall hereafter appear that the ſame neceſſity exiſts which occaſioned that meaſure originally, I ſhall certainly think myſelf at liberty, ſome time before the end of the period now limited, to prolong it for ſuch farther time only as ſhall then appear to be abſolutely and indiſpenſibly neceſſary; for, as I cannot deſerve, I am certain I ſhall never enjoy, the good opinion of ſo reſpectable a body as that which I have now the honor to addreſs, but by a faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in me by my Sovereign, and the duty which I owe to that community of which we are all members.

NEWPORT, December 4.

Laſt Thurſday arrived here, in diſtreſs, the ſnow Conceſſion, Capt. Croſe, from Liſbon bound to Philadelphia, having been out upwards of 80 days. The above ſnow was met with by Capt. Rathbun on his paſſage, who ſupplied her with water and other neceſſaries.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

Laſt Saturday arrived the ſhip Skinner, in ſix weeks from London, by which we have a confirmation of the firm intentions of Holland to riſque the event of a war with the Imperial Joſeph, as hoſtilites had already commenced on the ſide of the States-General, not only in the river Scheldt, but in their attack and carrying the Emperor's poſt of Sluys.

On Sunday arrived, in 8 weeks from London, the ſhip Sarah, Capt. Meſnard---and after a paſſage from London of ten weeks, the ſhip Meſborough, Capt. George Dancer, at two o'clock on Monday morning, unfortunately ran on ſhore on the beach of Hamſted South; the paſſengers are happily landed, amongſt them are James Ricketts, Eſq; and his lady; the ſhip had three feet water in her hold, but the merchants intereſted met yeſterday, and ordered round every neceſſary aſſiſtance for recovering the veſſel, and ſecuring as much as poſſible of the cargo.

Dec. 17. Governor Carleton is arrived at Halifax from London, to take upon him the government of his Britannic Majeſty's province of New-Brunſwick.

A brig lately arrived at Halifax from London, with convicts, who were prohibited by the governor from landing.

By a late arrival at the eaſtward from Liſbon, we are informed that the inhabitants are experiencing great diſtreſs, from a prevailing ſcarcity of grain.

From St. John's we hear, that the firſt buſineſs of their new government was, the iſſuing a proclamation, in conſequence of a late act of the Britiſh parliament, in addition to what they call their navigation laws.---By this proclamation, and the act already mentioned, the trade of the United States to that part of Britiſh dependence is confined to a few articles of American produce *they cannot do without*, and to be imported in Britiſh bottoms, to be navigated according to law.---O Britain! where is thy policy fled?

PHILADELPHIA, December 22.

On Thurſday, the 16th inſtant, the following motion was made in the Aſſembly by General Wayne, and ſeconded by Col. Henry Miller.

WHEREAS the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania is about to impoſe a tax on all eſtates, real and perſonal, for the purpoſe of paying the intereſt on public ſecurities, which intereſt is to be paid in paper bills of credit. And whereas it is a conſtitutional and fundamental principle—a principle upon which America appealed to arms, and eſtabliſhed her independence—"that no part of a man's property can be juſtly taken from him, or applied to public uſes, but by his own conſent, or that of his legal repreſentatives, and that the people are not bound by any laws, but ſuch as they have in like manner aſſented to for their common good:

"And whereas it appears, that a great proportion of the inhabitants of this ſtate are diſfranchiſed by acts of Aſſembly, founded upon cauſes which do not now exiſt:

"Therefore, and in order to render the impoſition of the ſaid tax perfectly agreeable to the 8th and 17th ſections of the conſtitution, as well as to favor the more general circulation or credit of the paper currency to be emitted for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and the more ſpeedy and punctual redemption thereof by taxes,

"*Reſolved*, That a Committee be appointed to bring in a bill for reviſing the teſt laws, and admitting all ſuch perſons as have not been active, or criminal, in oppoſing the liberties and independence of this ſtate, to the privileges of citizens."

Ordered to be poſtponed.

On Saturday following, on motion of Mr. Smilie, ſeconded by Mr. J. Ralſton,

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the motion reſpecting a reviſion of the teſt laws; and, on the queſtion, "Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?" The Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Wayne and Mr. Hay, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.
Richard Willing,	Henry Miller,
Anthony Wayne,	John Hay,
Edward Jones,	David M'Conaughy,
Robert Ralſton,	Joſeph Lilly,
Charles Humphreys,	Robert Cluggage.
Peter Grubb, junr.	
NAYS.	**NAYS.**
William Moore,	William Brown,
Frederick Kuhl,	Robert Whitehill,
William Will,	Nicholas Lutz,
Jacob Engle,	Abraham Lincoln,
Elias Boys,	David Davis,
James Vanſant,	Thomas Mawhorter,
Manuel Eyre,	Peter Burkhalter,
William Coats,	Robert Brown,
Thomas Long,	Jonas Hartzell,
John Clark,	John Ralſton,
Joſeph Thomas,	Frederick Antes,
John Keller,	Daniel Montgomery,
Arthur Erwin,	Samuel Dale.
Joſeph Strawbridge,	William Finley,
Perſifor Frazer,	William Todd,
John Craig,	Matthew Ritchie,
Adam Orth,	John Smilie,
James Porter,	Abraham Smith,
William Stoey,	James M'Calmont,
David Jenkins,	Peter Richards,
Robert Craig,	Robert Loller,
Robert Clark,	George Smith,
Frederick Watts,	Benjamin Rittenhouſe.
John Harris,	

So it was carried in the negative.

Saturday laſt arrived here the ſhip Betſey, Capt. White, from Cape Francois. He left the Cape on the 20th of November, and the next day fell in with the ſhip Counteſs de Mervin, Capt. Le Fevere, bound from the Cape for Nantz, laden with ſugar, coffee and indigo, but had been unfortunately wrecked on the Caicos Bank. Capt. White took the people all on board, together with ſix kegs of money, nine caſks of indigo and ſugar, and ſeveral other valuable articles, with which he returned to the Cape, from whence he ſailed again on the 26th; on the 29th he ſpoke the ſchooner Lucretia, Capt. Pearce, from Salem, all well.

On the firſt inſtant departed this life, at Hempfield, in Lancaſter county, Mrs. SUSANNA WRIGHT, in the 88th year of her age. She was born in Lancaſhire, in England, and removed with her father's family, in the autumn of 1726, to the banks of the Suſquehanna, at that time nearly a wilderneſs.—Poſſeſſed of an elevated underſtanding, improved by acquired knowledge to an eminent degree, ſhe was diſtinguiſhed by her ſuperior benevolence, evinced by a multitude of pious and charitable offices done in the courſe of her long life, towards thoſe within her beneficent ſphere.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

On THURSDAY,

The 23d of December inſtant, will be SOLD by public Vendue, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at Twelve o'Clock,

Ten valuable LOTS of GROUND;

Lying on Eleventh and Walnut-ſtreets.

A Plan to be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

December 20, 1784.

HORSES taken to winter, on excellent hay and ſhort feed, at Six Shillings per week, by the ſubſcriber, in New Hanover townſhip, Montgomery county, about 35 miles from Philadelphia. Apply to JACOB GRAFF, in Market-ſtreet, or Dec. 18. ¶ JOSEPH BITTING.

Choice PICKLES,

SUCH as Walnuts, Mangoes, Pockmillions, Cucumbers and Beans; alſo Ketchup and Walnut Liquor, Wine Bitters, Lavender Compound, and good Pickling Vinegar, to be had of MARGARET TROTTER, Mid way in Elfrith's-Alley.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 23 years of age, now lying in the Work-houſe. He has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, and is very capable of driving a carriage. For terms of ſale, apply to Mr.

CLEMENT SMITH, Work-houſe keeper.

N. B. The terms will be made eaſy. ‡

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD by

Hall & Sellers, and Joſeph Crukſhank,

Printers, in Market-ſtreet,

(Price NINE-PENCE Single, or SIX SHILLINGS by the Dozen)

CONSIDERATIONS

UPON THE PRESENT TEST-LAW OF

PENNSYLVANIA:

Addreſſed to the Legiſlature and Freemen of the State.

FOR SALE,

Three valuable PLANTATIONS,

in the ſtate of Delaware, and in the county of New-Caſtle, viz.

No. 1. CONTAINING 300 acres, about two thirds of it cleared, and the reſt well timbered, with about 20 acres of meadow made, and as much more may be made and watered with two fine ſtreams running through the farm, with fall ſufficient to build any kind of water-works, and a number of fine ſprings on the place, with a very comfortable dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, barn, ſtable, a very good old orchard, and a fine thriving young orchard, with different kinds of fruit, in a pleaſant healthy ſituation, near to ſeveral places of worſhip, and mills convenient, within 9 miles of Wilmington, where there is a ready market for every kind of produce, 5 miles from the village of Criſtiana bridge, and about the ſame diſtance from ſeveral places of navigation.

No. 2. Adjoining the firſt farm, containing 140 acres, with a good log houſe, barn, ſtables, and a fine ſpring of water near the houſe, with an orchard of excellent fruit of different kinds; about one third of this tract timber, about ſix acres of meadow, and more may be made and watered to a great advantage.

No. 3. Adjoining the laſt, and one mile nearer market than the firſt, containing 220 acres. This farm has about 150 acres cleared, and the reſt good woodland; there are about 8 acres of meadow made, and as much more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence; the dwelling-houſe is convenient and comfortable; there are a good barn, hay-houſe, and ſtables ſufficient for a large ſtock, with two orchards on it of good fruit, ſuch as apples, peaches, cherries and plumbs. This farm is very pleaſantly ſituated, with plenty of good ſprings of water on it.

Theſe farms will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, and a good and ſufficient title given. If not ſold before the firſt of February next, they will be let on good terms to perſons well acquainted with farming.

For terms and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living at White-Clay Creek Landing, ſix miles below Wilmington, and two from Chriſtiana bridge, in New-Caſtle county, who will ſhew the farms to ſuch as are diſpoſed to purchaſe.

JOSEPH BURN, Attorney in Fact to Blair M'Clenachan, Eſquire.

Hampden, Dec. 16, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTOWN FORGE, with three fires, on the beſt conſtruction, newly repaired, and in good order, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and ſeat, and is diſtant from Warwick Furnace ſix miles; with the Forge will be ſold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow, and more may be eaſily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furniſhed with the neceſſary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out-houſes, all in good repair. On this place alſo is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable ſeat for a furnace; the country will afford ample ſupplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extenſively.

Alſo a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the ſubſcriber, ſituated about one mile up the ſtream from the forge, with two pair of ſtones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almoſt new, and in perfect order; theſe mills are conveniently ſituated for neighbouring cuſtom, and the communication of roads makes it eaſy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of buſineſs very extenſively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 150 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be ſold with the mills.

Likewiſe a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 150 acres, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

And a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 200 acres of good land, beautifully ſituated, two miles from the forge, and about the ſame diſtance from the mills, the neceſſary buildings in tolerable repair, with a good orchard, and a great quantity of meadow.

Alſo a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, ſituated in White-Deer creek townſhip, about one mile from the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has conſiderable improvements made on each. This laſt deſcribed tract will be ſhewn to any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be ſhewn by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

N. B. A likely NEGROE WENCH to be ſold for want of employ. Enquire as above. Dec. 18. † 5 w

THE ſubſcriber intending to give up his STOCKING MANUFACTORY (being now old and infirm) will expoſe the ſame at public SALE, the 24th of January next, at his houſe, in Brewers-Alley, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties. But in caſe, during that time, any one ſhould be willing to purchaſe one or more of his ſtocking frames, or the whole manufactory together, they may apply at the ſubſcriber's, and view the ſame, the whole being compleat and in good order; he has four iron and one coarſe ſtocking frame, of the beſt numbers, as No. 4, 5, 6 and 7, and the coarſe one, to manufacture all ſorts of ſtockings; they will ſuit for the city and country; with all that is neceſſary to carry on the work, viz. two thread-mills, two wheels, fulling machine, reels and reel-ſticks, a quantity of ſtocking forms of all ſorts, and a quantity of ſtockings, likewiſe ſundry houſhold furniture.

He has likewiſe for ſale, two cows with calf, ſome hay, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

FREDERICK WOLBER.

N. B. If the purchaſer wants journeymen to work on the above ſaid frames, I can recommend him mine, as being beſt acquainted therewith. Dec. 18. §

Glouceſter county, Dec. 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Henry Woodward, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the goal at Glouceſter, in the couuty of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the ſaid county, on Friday, the 21ſt day of January next, at the houſe of William Hugg, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he be diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an Act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. HENRY WOODWARD.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in East Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, near the White-Horſe Tavern, on Lancaſter road, about three months ago, Two ſtray COWS, the one a large red cow, the other a brown, with a ſhort tail, no ear-mark on either of them. The owner coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have them again. Dec. 16. § SAMUEL RICHISON.

To be LETT for a term of years,

A LARGE, ſpacious and commodious TANYARD, in the Northern Liberties of this city, judged to be one of the beſt in the ſtate, containing upwards of 100 vats, with a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe on the lot, and every other building and conveniency neceſſary to carry on the tanning buſineſs on an extenſive plan. Apply to

Philad. Dec. 6, 1784. WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Robinſon townſhip, Berks county, ſome time in rye harveſt, two COWS, one black, with a ſtar in her forehead, and had a bell, faſtened with a linen ſtrap; the other brown, one of her horns bends downwards, and has a ſpotted face. Whoever takes up ſaid cows and ſecures them, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward for both, or THREE DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH SILFEWS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, on the firſt of July laſt, three EWES and three LAMBS; the ewes marked with a crop off each ear, and the lambs with a half penny under the ſide of the off ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 6, 1784. † NATHANIEL SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and 8 from Cheſter, containing 128 acres of land; there are erected on the ſame, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log kitchen, a log barn and ſtables, a good well of water near the door, an orchard of apple-trees, natural and grafted fruit, 15 acres of watered meadow, and 6 or 8 acres more may be made and watered with two large ſtreams running through it; there may be erected a ſaw-mill or griſt-mill, having 16 or 18 feet fall; 50 acres of good woodland, and water in every field. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at Reading Furnace, or to Dr. Bernard Vanlier, near ſaid place, or to Peter Thompſon, in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia. The title indiſputable. SAMUEL VANLIER.

N. B. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the firſt day of April next. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTEEN Lots of LAND, on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, adjoining lands belonging to David Evans, John Pemberton, William Hamilton and others, a little more than a mile from the Court-houſe, and very near the north bounds of the city: Several of the lots are peculiarly adapted for paſture and mowing ground, having running water and ſprings in them, and others have a delightful proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its ſuburbs.

Alſo ſeventeen LOTS on the ſouth ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, and on the eaſt of Samuel Powell's land.

Likewiſe three Lots of Meadow GROUND, about three and an half acres each, on the road to Glouceſter Point, about half a mile from the upland.

For terms of ſale, apply to Henry Drinker, Joſeph Swift, John Field or Cadwallader Evans, Truſtees to the eſtate of Abel James, where plans may be ſeen, as alſo at the Coffee-Houſe, and at the ſtore of Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet. tbctf

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WANTED,

AN elderly WOMAN, as houſe-keeper in a ſmall family, a little diſtance from town; there are ſervants to do the hard work. Apply to Mrs. PAUL, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. None need apply, but ſuch as can be well recommended. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain Robert Crawford, late of the city of Philadelphia, houſe-carpenter, died at Carrol's Tract, in York county, about the 26th day of March laſt, the ſubſcriber who has adminiſtered on his eſtate ſuppoſes that the deceaſed, upon his leaving the city, placed a cheſt containing the copies of ſeveral warrants for lands, in the county of Northumberland, ſeveral bonds, notes, account books and other valuable papers (unknown to the ſubſcriber) in the hands of ſome perſon in the city or country. Therefore any perſon who will deliver the ſaid cheſt and papers to the ſubſcriber, or give him ſufficient information thereof, ſo as to enable him to recover them by law, ſhall be entitled to a reward of TEN POUNDS. And all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Robert Crawford, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book account, are hereby enjoined not to pay the ſame to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, above Sixth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Nov. 11, 1784. § JOHN CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrat.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, purchaſed a tract of land of a certain Joſeph Davis, then living in Robinſon townſhip, Berks county, for which I have ſigned him, in part for the ſame, two bonds, one payable Dec. 1, 1789, for the ſum of twenty-five pounds, the other payable Decmber 1, 1790, for the ſum of nineteen pounds, he has alſo one bond out againſt me for the ſum of twenty-five pounds, payable Dec. 1, 1788, which is an entire forgery. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as the ſaid Joſeph Davis fraudulently refuſes to comply with the articles of agreement, until which compliance I am determined not to pay any more money, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

December 6, 1784. † JAMES FREELAND.

Bedminſter, Bucks county, Nov. 23, 1784.

To all whom theſe may concern.

NOTICE is publicly given to all that are indebted to the eſtate of Jeſſe Bryan, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to come immediately and pay them off to ſave further trouble; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts, properly atteſted, to

WILLIAM DARRACH,) Executors.
† JAMES BRYAN,)

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county,

A PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, 16 whereof is excellent meadow, moſtly watered, a large dwelling houſe, part of it ſtone, two ſtories high, with a cellar under, and a well of water at the door, a ſpring-houſe, and barn 60 feet by 22, with ſtables and cow-houſe, a large orchard of grafted fruit trees in their prime; the place is agreeably ſituate in a good neighbourhood, convenient to various places of worſhip, alſo to mills; the land is good for grain, and the place has plenty of good timber. The terms of ſale will be made known, and an indiſputable title made by § ROBERT LUSK.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician. ctf

*** Great allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Choptank Bridge, on Sunday night, the 21ſt inſtant, an Iriſh indented ſervant MAN, named JOHN QUIN, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, had on an old hat, a ſnuff coloured old coat, old white ſhirt, and took with him, two country made ditto, old corduroy jacket, a pair of white country cloth breeches, with a pair of country made trowſers over them, a pair of white milled ſtockings and old ſhoes. The above ſervant went off with three others, and was apprehended at Port Penn, and brought on his way back ſeveral miles, and while they were ſecuring the others, he by ſome means made his eſcape, and it is not improbable but he is ſtill in the neighbourhood, as I am informed he was very tired. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid to any perſon who will bring him home.

November 27, 1784. ¶ ROBERT DIXON.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of a ſtrong, hearty MULATTOE BOY, who has near five years to ſerve, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Dec. 1, 1784.

WHEREAS, on the 18th of November laſt, a certain John Morris hired a HORSE of the ſubſcriber, to go to Philadelphia for two or three days, but has not yet returned. The horſe is black, a ſnip in his face, about 15 hands high, pretty ſhort docked, a natural trotter, and riſing five years old. Said Morris is about 5 feet 9 inches high, marked with the ſmall-pox, and had ſhort black hair; it is ſuppoſed he will change his clothes, therefore cannot be deſcribed. Whoever ſecures ſaid man and horſe, ſo that the owner may get his horſe again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, with reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN PHILIPS, in Wilmington, or

§ JONATHAN LUKENS.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, Dec. 4, 1784.

Ramſey's Mills, Mount Eminence, TO BE LETT,

THE above Mills, with the Plantation thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 75 acres, 20 acres whereof is good plow land, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder woodland. On ſaid plantation are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a good cellar under the ſame, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, a ſtone barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, a tan-yard, conſiſting of ten vats, one latch, two limes, one water pool, ſix handlers and two baits, with a good ſtone beam-houſe, in which ſtands a good ſtove, a good mill-houſe and bark-houſe, near which is a new pump, a currying-ſhop, with a ſufficient quantity of bark, of the firſt quality, for three years; contiguous to which ſtands a new ſtone houſe ſuitable for a family, a griſt-mill, built of ſtone, three ſtories high, conſiſting of one water-wheel, two pair of ſtones, three bolting-cheſts, and a fan, all which go by water; the inſide works are new, fit for merchant and country work; a ſtone cooper's ſhop, an oil-mill, conſiſting of heavy works, all new, which wrought between ſeven and eight thouſand buſhels of flax-ſeed laſt winter. Said mills ſtand on the ſouth branch of Neſhaminy, and affords a ſufficiency of water for both mills nine months in the year. Any perſon inclining to rent the above premiſes, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber,

HUGH RAMSEY.

N. B. Said Ramſey continues to give the higheſt price for Flax-ſeed and Hides, as uſual. ‡

To all whom it may Concern.

THIS is to notify all perſons not to take an aſſignment on any bond or bonds I ſigned, payable to Mary Cochran, James Cochran and Jacob Cochran, of Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Jacob Cochran, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed, as the ſaid executors have not performed their part of agreement, in making me a ſufficient title for land I purchaſed of them, until which performance is compleated, I am determined not to pay the ſaid bonds, or any part thereof, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law.

Dec. 4, 1784. † LEONARD FRASHCORN.

Doctor *Hill's American* Balſam

IS ſold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, three doors below Market-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, directly oppoſite the Friend's meeting-houſe gate; alſo by Mr. George Reinhold, in Market-ſtreet, next door to the Black-Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing-office, in Race-ſtreet; at Germantown, by Mr. Juſtus Fox; at Lancaſter, by Ludowick Louman, Eſq; at New-York, by Mr. Hugh Gaine; and by the ſubſcriber, at his place, in Kingſeſs. Price Six Shillings and Sixpence a bottle, and by the dozen Six Shillings a bottle.

This balſam is now upwards of twenty years ſo well known in America, that it is a moſt effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; that it gives great relief in the moſt painful rheumatiſm; in cholics, gravel and conſumption; that it is a moſt excellent cure in the whooping-cough, and in moſt all the diſorders and ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed directions, in Engliſh and German, on each bottle. In old diſeaſes of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify, who have tried other things without ſucceſs.

Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold at any other place not mentioned in my advertiſements, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon is able to prepare the genuine balſam for want of the principal ingredients, of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

§ WILLIAM YOUNG, jun. Botaniſt.

Naaman's creek, New-Caſtle county, November 23, 1784.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber this morning, about 6 o'clock, a brown MARE, ſquat built, in good order, about 14 hands high, paces well, about 8 years old, and had never been ſhod before ſhe was ſtole, no brand nor mark, a ſwitch tail, and the moſt of her mane hangs on the right ſide. Whoever takes up the thief and mare, ſo that the owner may get his mare, and thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward, or Four Dollars for the mare only, paid by

‡ RICHARD MOORE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 6th day of June laſt, a Negroe Man, named BILL, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a ſmall ſpeck in one of his eyes, his great toes appear as if they had been froſt-bitten, as there are ſcarce any nails on them; he plays on the fiddle and fife, but is not good at either. Had on when he went away, a new wool hat, ſtriped linen coat, half worn ſhirt, new tow trowſers, old ſhoes with ſtrings, &c. It is probable he will change his clothes and name. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Nov. 30. § ADAM GALT.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 4th Day of October, 1784, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-creek, in Harford county, Maryland, a negroe man, named OLIVER, though commonly called NOL; he is a well ſet fellow, about 30 Years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a good black colour, a high round forehead, middling large ears and mouth, his feet and legs are of the larger ſize, with a ſmall ſcar over and acroſs one of his eye-brows (I think his right eye brow) ----He is left-handed. Had on and took with him when he went away, a brown cloth coat with bright-faced buttons, a white jacket, white ſhirt, and ſome kind of trowſers, ſhoes and ſtockings, with ſome things in a bundle. He probably will change his name and procure a paſs, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman. He once before ran away, and was taken in Pennſylvania by the above deſcribed ſcar.

Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and delivers him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

FREEBORN BROWN.

N. B. It is thought there is a yelloviſh fellow in company with him, who is alſo run away, that has been uſed to the water, and that they may attempt following that profeſſion; and that they will probably make for Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, New-York or New-England. All maſters of veſſels and others are ofrewarned from harbouring or carrying him or them off. §

Back Creek, Nov. 30, 1784.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Back Creek, Cæcil county, Maryland, on Sunday night, the 28th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named CHARLES KEANON, about 20 years of age, five feet two inches high, ſtoops in his walk; had on a half worn felt hat, drab coloured coat, white cotton waiſtcoat, corduroy breeches, grey ribbed yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with copper buckles in them. The above ſervant has been uſed to the ſeas, and will probably endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures him any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by § RICHARD FORD.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A LARGE and general aſſortment, lately imported, of ſuperfines, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for ſale by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet. Millers and others may be ſupplied with Boulting Cloths, the beſt in quality; and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and uſing them to the greateſt advantage. Thoſe who buy in quantities will have a reaſonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone & White-Oak Timber.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of good Quarry Stone and a parcel of White-Oak Timber, hewed to different ſizes and lengths, on navigable water, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, from whence the ſtone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a ſmall expence.

They have likewiſe MILLSTONES of different ſorts, one ſett of ſaw-mill irons, and griſt-mill irons of ſeveral kinds, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS, and Sons.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1784. § 3 m.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

THE PLANTATION on which he now lives, ſituate on the top of Cheſnut-hill, ten miles from the city, in the fork of the two main roads leading to Reading and Bethlehem, on which is erected a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, containing eight rooms, with a good kitchen adjoining, two good cellars, a pump of excellent water before the door that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſon, a large commodious ſtone barn and ſtabling ſufficient for fifty horſes, and a ſtone ſhed or carriage-houſe; likewiſe a large garden with a ſtone wall, containing a variety of fruit trees, a good orchard and a number of fine thriving cherry-trees; ten acres of woodland, and the remainder good plow-land, twelve acres of which is in wheat, the whole in good repair and under cheſnut poſt and rail fence, containing 26 acres. The above ſituation is equal to any in the county for public buſineſs, having formerly been an accuſtomed ſtore and tavern; it is alſo an agreeable ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, being a high healthy place, commanding a view of the country for many miles round, and a great part of the marketing going to the city paſſes the door. Likewiſe to be ſold, the following valuable tracts of patented land, ſituated in the ſtate of Virginia, viz.

No. 1. Containing 343 acres, ſituated in Frederick county, near the river Patowmack.

No. 2. Containing 393 acres, on Cabbin Run, a branch of Patterſon's Creek, in the county of Hampſhire, known by the name of the Elbow Meadows.

No. 3. Containing 100 acres, on the waters of Patterſon's Creek, in the county aforeſaid, and known by the name of the Walnut Spring.

No. 4. Containing 200 acres, in the aforeſaid county, on Patterſon's Creek.

No. 5. Containing 350 acres, on Mill Creek, a valuable ſtream, a part of which runs through the ſame, in the county aforeſaid.

No. 6. Containing 403 acres, on Patterſon's Creek. And

No. 7. Containing 386 acres and an half, on the above creek, in ſaid county.

The whole of the above titles are clear and indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to

¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

DECEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2847.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1784.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
TUESDAY, December 21, 1784.

The BILL *entitled*, "*An* ACT *for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the interest of the public debts of this state*," was read the second time and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk of the General Assembly.

An ACT *for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the interest of the public debts of this state.*

WHEREAS the United States in Congress assembled, by their act of the eighteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, did resolve, That it be recommended to the several states, as indispensably necessary to the restoration of public credit, and to the punctual and honorable discharge of the public debts, to invest the said United States in Congress assembled, with power to levy and collect for the use of the United States, certain duties on goods therein enumerated, and also a duty of *five per centum ad valorem*, on all other goods, at the time and place of importation; provided that none of the said duties should be applied to any other purpose than the discharge of the interest or principal of the debts contracted on the faith of the United States for supporting the war, nor be continued for a longer term than twenty-five years.

And whereas the said United States by their same act, did further resolve, That it be also recommended to the several states, to establish substantial and effectual revenues for a term limited to twenty-five years, of such nature as they should severally judge most convenient for supplying their respective proportions of one million five hundred thousand Dollars annually, as necessary, in addition to the sum to be raised by the Duties aforesaid, for the restoration of the Public Credit and the punctual and honorable discharge of the aforesaid public debts. AND WHEREAS the Legislature of this Commonwealth, desirous to promote and facilitate the good intentions of the United States in the manner set forth in the said recommendation, did, on the twenty third day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by law enact and declare, that the said United States should be, and they were fully authorized and empowered to levy and collect the several duties mentioned and required in and by the said recommendation: and did also further enact and declare, in and by the same act, that the sum of two hundred and five thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars (being the estimated proportion of this state, of the aforesaid one million five hundred thousand dollars) should be annually, for the term of twenty five years, raised and levied on the persons and estates of the inhabitants of this state, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in such manner as the Legislature of this Commonwealth should from time to time thereafter direct.

Provided, That the said act should not take effect until each and every of the Thirteen United States, should make laws conformably to the acts of Congress on which the said act was founded.

And whereas one or more of the said Thirteen States have hitherto declined to comply with the said recommendations of the United States, whereby the said act of this state is yet suspendeed and rendered ineffectual, and the aforesaid plan of the United States, for the discharge of their debts and the restoration of public credit, is frustrated and yet remains impracticable.

And whereas considerable time may elapse before a general and effective Plan, for the good purposes aforesaid, may be formed and ratified by the several states, so as to be put in execution, whereby the public credit may be farther impaired.

And whereas a large portion of the aforesaid debts of the United States, are due to the citizens of this state, many of whom are labouring under grievous hardships and inconveniencies, and some are suffering the extremities of want, by the withholding of the annual interest, and the consequent depreciation in value of the principal of their just demands.

And whereas it is the desire of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, to grant relief, to the suffering citizens thereof, in such manner as may tend to strengthen and establish public credit, and at the same time, be most likely to accord with such fœderal measures, as the United States in their wisdom may adopt, by contributing the full amount of the proportion of this state, towards paying the annual interest of the whole debt of the United States, as well foreign as domestic, which proportion, according to the late estimation of Congress, will require the sum of one hundred and twenty three thousand nine hundred and thirty two pounds, annually.

And whereas large sums of money are due and owing from this Commonwealth, to divers citizens thereof, as well as to other persons; and it is just and reasonable, that such creditors should receive interest for their respective demands, until the funds of the state shall be sufficient to discharge the principal.

And whereas in and by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, made and passed the twenty-seventh day of November, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act for vesting the estates of the late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, in this Commonwealth," it is among other things enacted and declared, that the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand pounds, sterling money of Great-Britain, be paid out of the Treasury of this state, to the devisees and legatees of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late Proprietaries of Pennsylvania respectively, and to the widow and relict of the said Thomas Penn, in annual payments, not exceeding twenty thousand, nor less than fifteen thousand pounds sterling, in any one year, and that the first annual payment thereof be made at the expiration of one year, after the termination of the war; and it is just and necessary, that due provision should be made for effecting the said annual payments.

And whereas the United States in Congress assembled, by their Act of the twenty-seventh day of April last, setting forth, that it would not be expedient to call into payment the whole balances of their requisitions on the several States, of eight millions of dollars for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and of two millions of dollars for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, did thereupon resolve in substance as follows, to wit, that the States be required to furnish within the course of the present year (one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four) such part of their deficiencies under the requisition of eight millions, as with their payments to the close of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, would make up one half of their original quota thereof; and that before any further demand should be made upon the States under the requisition for two millions of dollars or the requisition for eight millions of dollars, Congress would revise the quotas of the several States mentioned in the said requisitions respectively, and make them agreeable to justice, on the best information Congress might have, when such demand should be made. *And whereas* it appears that the payments so as aforesaid required for one half of the quota of this State of the said requisition for eight millions of dollars, will amount to the sum of five hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars, which payments are already made and compleated or nearly so: *And whereas* large sums remain due and in arrears from divers citizens, inhabitants and estates within this Commonwealth, on account of the several taxes assessed by virtue of Acts of the General Assembly in consequence of the said requisitions, and it is proper that an appropriation should now be made of the residue of the said taxes after payment of the aforesaid five hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars to the use of the United States.

Therefore, in order to provide an adequate fund for the payment of the annual interest aforesaid, and for making the said annual payment to the Representatives of the said Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same*, That all and singular the monies which have arisen from and since the first day of November last past, and which shall hereafter arise and be received by virtue and in pursuance of a certain Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, made and passed the twenty-third day of December, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and eighty, entitled, "An Act for an impost on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State," and by virtue and in pursuance of one other Act of the said General Assembly passed the twenty-fifth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, entitled, "A Supplement to an Act entitled an Act for an impost on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State," and by virtue and in pursuance of one other Act of the said General Assembly, passed the fifteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, entitled, "An Act for raising a further impost or duty on all goods, wares or merchandize imported into this State," together with the annual taxes herein after directed to be levied and collected, and the residue of the taxes which have been heretofore assessed by virtue of other Acts of the General Assembly, enacted since the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and which now remain due and in arrears from divers citizens, inhabitants and estates in this Commonwealth, so far as the same are released from former appropriations as aforesaid, be, and the said revenues and sources of revenue are hereby severally and respectively appropriated for and towards a fund for the purposes aforesaid, and for such other purposes as are and shall be herein after mentioned, and so shall remain, continue and be applied, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, any former or other appropriation thereof or of any part thereof, or any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas some provision hath been made for making the first of the aforesaid annual payments to the Representatives of the said Thomas Penn and Richard Penn; *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That when and so often as the second and other subsequent payments shall become due to the said Representatives, it shall and may be lawful for the Supreme Executive Council to cause such payments to be made out of the Treasury of this State in gold or silver money, at the rate or value in British sterling money, of the coin in which such payments shall be made, to such person or persons as shall apply for the same, being duly authorised to receive such payments and to give the proper acquittance, according to the tenor, true intent and meaning of the before recited Act directing such payments to be made.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be paid into the hands of the Continental Loan Officer in this state, yearly and every year, from and after the termination of the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, out of the Treasury of this State, at such times and in such quantities as the President or Vice-President, by warrant under his hand in Council, shall from to time direct, the sum of one hundred and twenty three thousand nine hundred and thirty two pounds, being the estimated quota of this state of the annual interest of the aggregate debt of the United States, contracted during the late war, or such other sum as shall from time to time appear to be the true proportion or quota of this state of the said annual interest during the continuance of the said debt; which warrants shall respectively be registered in the office of the Comptroller-General of this state, and the said Loan-Officer shall thereupon become answerable for the sums respectively mentioned in every such warrant.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Loan-Officer shall and may pay, with and out of such monies as he shall receive in each year as aforesaid, the lawful interest for one year on all such certificates of monies loaned to the United States, or other certificates of debts due from the United States, liquidated, ascertained and authenticated according to the directions of the United States in Congress assembled, or according to the laws of this state, as shall be demanded by the holders or possessors of such certificates respectively, and such payment shall be indorsed on every such certificate: *Provided always*, That such certificates respectively were originally issued from the said Loan-Office, or given or granted for articles furnished, or for services done and performed during the late war by the citizens of this state, or by officers or soldiers admitted and adopted as of the Pennsylvania line or quota of the troops of this state, and in the name and for the use of such person or persons, or some other, who at the time of such issuing was or were, or since hath or have been a citizen or citizens of this state by actual residence within the same; or in the name or for the use of a body politic or corporate within this state; and that there be the interest for one year at least due thereon. And if any difficulty shall arise concerning the propriety of paying the interest which may be demanded by virtue of this act on any such certificates, it shall be incumbent on the claimant to produce the proof necessary to establish such claim; and if the evidence offered be not sufficient to satisfy the said Loan-Officer, the same shall be referred to the Supreme Executive Council, whose determination and order thereon shall be conclusive: *Provided also*, That the indorsement of the said Loan-Officer on any such certificate, of the payment of one year's interest thereon in the notes issued for that purpose, by virtue of the act of Assembly, passed the twenty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, shall be deemed sufficient evidence to admit such certificate to be intitled to draw interest by virtue of this act, unless it shall appear that such payment and indorsement were fraudently obtained: *And provided also*, That Loan-Office certificates, received by any citizen of this state in payment for services performed or articles furnished for the use of the United States, from any Quarter-Master, Commissary, or other officer of the United States, to whom the same were issued for that purpose in lieu of money, shall also be intitled to the payment of interest by virtue of this act, in whosesoever name or names the same may have issued from the said Loan-Office.

And whereas, considerable sums are now due and in arrear for interest on divers of the certificates herein before limited and described as entitled to draw interest by virtue of this act,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if, at or after the expiration of four months from the time the said Loan-Officer shall have commenced the payment of one year's interest (public notice thereof having been given by three or more weekly publications in three of the news-papers of this state, and as near the said time of commencement as may be) there shall be in the hands of the said Loan-Officer and in the Treasury of this state, a sum or sums of money equal to Fifty Thousand Pounds, on account of the monies herein before directed to be paid into the hands of the said Loan-Officer, and remaining undemanded for the payment of one year's interest as aforesaid, then and in such case the said Loan-Officer shall commence the payment of a second year's interest on such certificates as aforesaid; and in like manner, *toties quoties*, the said Loan-Officer shall proceed to the payment of a third, and other subsequent year's interest on such certificates, where more than one year's interest shall remain due on any such certificate, giving preference, nevertheless, to the payments first due in the order in this section before mentioned, whenever any preference shall be necessary, and so on from year to year as the said interest shall arise and become due.

And whereas it may happen that the interest arising on such certificates as aforesaid, will not amount to the aforesaid sum of One Hundred and Twenty Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Two Pounds, or other sum at which the quota of this state may be fixed as aforesaid annually, after the arrearages of interest thereon shall have been discharged, *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That such residue or surplus as may remain of the annual quota of this state herein directed to be paid to the Loan-Officer as aforesaid, after paying thereout the annual interest and arrearages as aforesaid, shall remain for and be subject to the appropriation of Congress for the payment of the interest of other debts of the United States contracted during the late war.

Provided nevertheless, That whenever the United States shall make and carry into execution, other effectual and permanent provision, for paying the annual interest and arrearages of interest, due and arising on the aforesaid debt of the said United States, contracted during the late war, then and in such case, the payment and appropriation of the aforesaid annual sum or quota of this State in manner aforesaid, shall cease, determine and be discontinued; any thing, herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And to the end that a fair and proper account may be kept of all such monies as shall be issued and paid to the said Continental Loan Officer by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, and that this State may have proper credit therefor in account with the United States, *Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said Loan Officer shall and he is hereby directed and required to keep fair and exact accounts of such payments as he shall make by and out of the monies which shall be put into his hands as aforesaid, in which shall be specified the kind and quality of every certificate, and by whom issued, on which he shall pay interest; the date and number thereof; the name of the person to whom issued; the principal sum or value in specie of each certificate, and the interest paid thereon for each year; and shall take receipts from the persons to whom the monies shall be paid as vouchers for the said accounts; and on producing such accounts and vouchers to the Comptroller-General of this State, and the same being allowed and approved of by him, they shall be admitted in discharge for the amount thereof, of so much of the monies he shall have received from the Treasury as aforesaid; and such accounts, stated to the last day of December in each and every year, shall be rendered annually to the said Comptroller-General's office within one month after the said annual periods respectively.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer of this State for the time being, be, and he is hereby authorised and required, yearly and every year, to pay with and out of the fund or revenues herein before mentioned, the interest for one year on all debts due from and assumed by this State and liquidated, ascertained and certified according to law (the debts or certificates of debts funded upon, and the interest whereof is made payable out of the produce of the excise on spirituous liquors, excepted) which payments of interest shall be made to the holders or possessors of such certificates respectively who shall demand the same, and indorsed on the said certificates respectively: And the said Treasurer is hereby directed to take receipts for such payments, and to render accounts of the same, together with the vouchers therefor, to the Comptroller-General, in such manner and form as is herein before directed and expressed, respecting the payments to be made by the Continental Loan Officer in this State; and such accounts and vouchers, after examination, approbation and allowance by the said Comptroller-General, shall be a discharge to the said Treasurer for the amount of the sum or sums therein expressed.

And whereas there are conſiderable ſums due, and in arrears for intereſt on divers of the debts of this ſtate, and it is juſt and reaſonable that the ſaid arrerages ſhould be paid; *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, that whenever there ſhall be found remaining in the Treaſury on account of the fund and revenues aforeſaid, after paying thereout the ſeveral ſums of money herein charged upon, and made payable out of the ſaid fund, a reſiduary ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds or upwards, then and in ſuch caſe, the ſaid Treaſurer is hereby directed to commence and proceed in the payment of a ſecond years intereſt on ſuch debts due from the ſtate as aforeſaid, and ſo *toties quoties*, as to the third and every ſubſequent years intereſt, whenever more than one years intereſt ſhall be due on any of the ſaid debts, giving preference, nevertheleſs, in ſuch payments, to the intereſt firſt due in the order aforeſaid, when ſuch preference ſhall be neceſſary, and taking receipts, and rendering accounts of all ſuch payments in manner aforeſaid.

And in order to carry into execution the intention of the Legiſlature of this ſtate, manifeſted in their aforeſaid act, made and paſſed the twenty-third day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act for levying a duty on certain enumerated articles, and an impoſt of five *per centum ad valorem*, on all other goods, wares and merchandiſe, imported into this ſtate, and a tax upon real and perſonal property, for the diſcharge of the debts of the United States of America, agreeable to acts of Congreſs therein recited, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and to ſtrengthen and eſtabliſh the fund herein before mentioned and appropriated.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſum of ſeventy ſix thouſand nine hundred and forty five pounds, ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix-pence, lawful money of this ſtate, ſhall be aſſeſſed, raiſed and levied, yearly and every year ſucceſſively, in and after the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and to continue for ſo long time as ſhall be neceſſary for the purpoſes herein before, and herein after mentioned, from and upon the eſtates real and perſonal, and perſons in the city and ſeveral counties in this ſtate, in two equal proportions or payments, whereof the firſt ſhall be collected and paid into the Treaſury, on or before the laſt day of June, and the ſecond on or before the firſt day of December, in each and every year.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That until the quotas of the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, ſhall be farther liquidated, regulated and eſtabliſhed, the annual levies and aſſeſsments aforeſaid, ſhall be charged on and collected from the ſaid city and counties in the proportions and manner following; that is to ſay,

The city and county of *Philadelphia* the ſum of
The county of *Bucks* the ſum of
The county of *Cheſter* the ſum of
The county of *Lancaſter* the ſum of
The county of *York* the ſum of
The county of *Berks* the ſum of
The county of *Cumberland* the ſum of
The county of *Northampton* the ſum of
The county of *Bedford* the ſum of
The county of *Northumberland* the ſum of
The county of *Weſtmoreland* the ſum of
The county of *Waſhington* the ſum of
The county of *Fayette* the ſum of
The county of *Franklin* the ſum of
The county of *Montgomery* the ſum of

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, and of the other counties reſpectively, ſhall meet together on or before the day of in and for the preſent year, and on the Tueſday in in and for each and every ſucceding year, at the uſual place of their meeting, in their reſpective city and counties; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo met, or any two of them, ſhall iſſue their warrants under their hands and ſeals, to the Diſtrict Aſſeſſors of each and every townſhip, ward or diſtrict within their reſpective counties, requiring the ſaid Aſſeſſors to notify the freemen of their ſeveral townſhips, wards or diſtricts, by public advertiſements, to meet and chooſe two freeholders, of the proper diſtrict, to aſſiſt the ſaid Aſſeſſor in laying and aſſeſſing the taxes required within the then preſent year; and alſo requiring the ſaid aſſeſſors to demand of all and every taxable inhabitant reſiding within their reſpective townſhips, wards or diſtricts, a full and true account of all his or her eſtate, real and perſonal, within this ſtate, made taxable by this act, and in what county or counties ſituate, and on or before a certain day (to be mentioned in every ſuch warrant) to make fair and true return thereof in writing, and of the names and ſir-names of ſuch two freeholders as ſhall be choſen as aſſiſtants in ſuch townſhip, ward or diſtrict, and of all and every the taxable inhabitants and ſingle freemen within their reſpective townſhips, wards or diſtricts, together with their rades, profeſſions or occupations, and offices and poſts of profit; which ſaid returns the ſaid aſſeſſors are hereby reſpectively required to make. And if any perſon ſhall refuſe or neglect to give a return of his or her taxable property when required as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay a ſum equal to the tax at which ſuch perſon ſhall be rated for that year, to be levied and received by the Collector of the diſtrict, by virtue of a ſpecial warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county, or any two of them, which warrant they are hereby authorized and required to grant, and the money ſo received ſhall be paid into the treaſury of this ſtate.

And in order that the taxes hereby directed to be aſſeſſed and paid, may be juſtly levied and collected, and for the better detecting of frauds and concealments of taxable property, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors or any of them or any other perſon authorized by the board of Commiſſioners, and they are hereby ſeverally enjoined and required, to uſe their beſt endeavours to gain information of all taxable property concealed or refuſed to be returned; and for that purpoſe, may ſearch all public records within their reſpective counties, or in the city of Philadelphia, as the caſe may require, and all officers having the charge of ſuch records are hereby enjoined and required, to be aiding and aſſiſting in ſuch ſearches, and to grant to ſuch perſons free acceſs at all proper times, to the ſaid public records for the ſaid purpoſe, without fee or reward.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall willfully conceal, or omit and leave out of the return, which he or ſhe ſhall make to the diſtrict aſſeſſor, any part of his or her perſonal property made taxable by this act, with intent to ſave the ſame from taxation, ſuch perſon ſhall pay four-fold taxes, on all property ſo concealed, and the money thence ariſing, over and above the taxes which ſuch property ought to have yielded, ſhall be paid to the ſupervifors of the highways of ſuch diſtrict, for, and towards repairing the public highways within the ſame; and any inhabitant of ſuch diſtrict, who would be a competent witneſs in other caſes ſhall be a ſufficient witneſs in the proof of ſuch concealment.

[*Turn to the Fourth Page.*]

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) Nov.* 17.

A correſpondent informs, that there was a meeting at Halfway-Tree, on Monday laſt, of the planters and inhabitants of St. Andrew, as requeſted by an advertiſement, inſerted in the papers the 10th and 13th inſtant, by order of the Honorable the cuſtos of ſaid pariſh, in order to take into conſideration the expediency of a petition to his Majeſty, for the relief of the high duties on our ſtaple commodities; the inconveniences ariſing from the loſs of the American trade, and praying the ſaid trade to be again opened with, and between America (in its own bottoms) and this iſland; but that the ſaid meeting was very thin, fourteen gentlemen only appearing.

However, the expediency of a petition to the above purport being opened, the heads of it read, and a motion made that the ſame be agreed to, a long, warm, and intereſting debate enſued, which fell chiefly upon the neceſſity and policy of the intercourſe of trade being opened by and with America (in its own bottoms) and this iſland; but it appearing to many preſent (an apparent majority) there was no *neceſſity* or *juſt policy*, that ſuch an intercourſe of trade by and with America (in its own bottoms) and this iſland ſhould ever be permitted and granted by Great-Britain, or the ports of this iſland ever opened for that purpoſe, but on the moſt urgent occaſions of unforeſeen calamities, and then temporary, and for a limitted time only, in like manner as our moſt excellent, worthy Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice of his Honorable Council, have moſt humanely and prudently, lately adopted and allowed. The motion was withdrawn without a diviſion.

NEW-HAVEN, *December* 16.

Laſt Tueſday a Negro, who had ſerved in the Continental army during the war, and had been diſcharged with badges of honor, being apprehended and committed to goal by his late maſter as a runaway ſervant, was, by writ of habeas corpus filed in his favour, brought before the honourable ſuperior court than ſitting in this place, and was in court claimed by his former maſter as his property and his ſlave for life.----In the examination of the cauſe it appeared, that ſome time in the year 1777, being the property and ſlave of the claimant, he enliſted into the Continental army, for, and during the war, with the conſent, licence and permiſſion of his maſter, who received the bounty given for his enliſtment.----Whereupon it was reſolved and decreed:----That, as at the time of enliſtment, no perſon but a freeman could by the reſolutions of Congreſs be enliſted into the Continental army, the conſent of his maſter to the enliſtment amounted in law to a compleat manumiſſion----That he was no longer the ſlave or property of the maſter, and ſhould therefore be ſet at liberty.----It is pleaſing to the benevolent mind to reflect, that in this ſtate no perſon, who hath thro' the courſe of the late war hazarded his life in the defence of liberty and independence, may by the laws of the land be doomed to perpetual ſervitude.

NEW-YORK, December 22.

The right honorable Major-General, Marquis de la Fayette, on Tueſday morning laſt, embarked on board the Nymphe's barge, which was waiting for him at the White-hall ſtairs; he was accompanied thither by his Excellency the Governor of this ſtate, the Generals Greene, Webb and Lamb, the Conſul of France, Colonel Fiſh, many other brother officers, and a conſiderable concourſe of citizens; as he paſſed the battery he was ſaluted by thirteen guns; after he had got on board, his moſt Chriſtain Majeſty's frigate ſaluted the American flag with a continental ſalute, which was returned by the artillery of the fort with an equal number. The Marquis was handed on board the barge by his Excellency the Governor on one ſide, and on the other by the conſul of France. America owes much to the valour and great exertions of this nobleman, during the late war, he not only diſtinguiſhed himſelf brave in the field and generous to our army, but a warm, ſteady, diſintereſted, and influential friend at the Court of France.

Dec. 25. The King of Spain has appointed James Gardoqui, Eſq; as his Miniſter to the United States of America: He is preparing for his journey, and will embark with all poſſible expedition, and may be ſoon expected to arrive in this country.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.

On Friday laſt the following proteſt was preſented to the Aſſembly, againſt the rejection of the motion for reviſing the teſt law.

DISSENTIENT,

1ſt. BECAUSE we conceive that the late revolution, and all juſt government, are founded in the connection between repreſentation and taxation.

2d. Becauſe it is directly contrary to the 2d, 7th and 8th articles of the bill of rights, and the 6th and 7th ſections of the frame of government.

3d. Becauſe it is a violation of the oath taken by every member of this Houſe, to continue a law which abridges "two fifths of the inhabitants of this ſtate of their rights and privileges, as declared by the conſtitution."

4th. Becauſe it is highly impolitic, tending to weaken the exertions of the ſtate, to leſſen its credit, to deſtroy the circulation of its money, to prevent the revival of legal uſury, and thereby to injure the trade and agriculture of this ſtate.

5th. Becauſe it debaſes the ſtate in the opinion of our ſiſter ſtates, all of whom have reviſed or repealed their teſt laws, and thus leſſens our natural weight and uſefulneſs in the confederation.

6th. Becauſe it is dangerous to the freedom of the electors of the ſtate, furniſhing a principle of tyranny in rulers, and a precedent for impoſing teſts hereafter, which may confine the power of the ſtate to a party, or a RELIGIOUS SECT.

7th. Becauſe it continues a ſpirit of hoſtility among the citizens of the ſtate to each other, and a ſpirit of perſecution in the government, for conſcience ſake.

8th. Becauſe it deprives the ſtate of the ſervices of a large body of men, who are qualified to make uſeful citizens in time of peace.

9th. Becauſe it is contrary to divine revelation (to which every member of this Houſe has ſubſcribed his belief) which inculcates not only the forgiveneſs of injuries, but forbearance and univerſal benevolence.

10th. Becauſe it tends to throw the government into the hands of foreigners, many of whom entertain ideas of government contrary to the ſimplicity and purity of a republic.

11th. Becauſe, by confining the power of the ſtate to a little more than one half its citizens, it creates a moſt alarming and oppreſſive *ariſtocracy*.

Anthony Wayne, *Joſeph Lilley*,
Richard Willing, *John Hay*,
Robert Ralſton, *Robert Cluggage*.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, Dec. 20, 1784.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it is expedient the Congreſs proceed to take meaſures for procuring ſuitable buildings to be erected for their accommodation.

Reſolved (by nine ſtates) That a ſum, not exceeding one hundred thouſand dollars, be appropriated for the payment of the expence of erecting ſuch buildings. Provided always, That hotels or dwelling-houſes for the Members of Congreſs repreſenting the different ſtates, ſhall not be underſtood as included in the above appropriation.

Reſolved, That it is inexpedient for Congreſs, at this time, to erect public buildings for their accommodation at more than one place.

Dec. 21. On motion, *Reſolved*, That it is expedient Congreſs ſhould determine on a place at which they will continue to ſit, until public buildings for their proper accommodations ſhall be erected.

Dec. 23. *Be it ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the reſolutions of the 20th inſtant, reſpecting the erecting buildings for the uſe of Congreſs, be carried into effect without delay-----that for this purpoſe three Commiſſioners be appointed with full powers to lay out a diſtrict of not leſs than two, nor exceeding three miles ſquare, on the banks of either ſide of the Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls thereof, for a fœderal town---that they be authoriſed to purchaſe the ſoil, or ſuch part of it as they may judge neceſſary, to be paid at proper inſtalments; to enter into contracts for erecting and compleating, in an elegant manner, a fœderal houſe for the accommodation of Congreſs, and for the executive officers thereof; a houſe for the uſe of the Preſident of Congreſs, and ſuitable buildings for the reſidence of the Secretary of foreign affairs, Secretary at war, Secretary of Congreſs, Secretary of the marine, and officers of the treaſury; that the ſaid Commiſſioners be empowered to draw on the treaſury of the United States for a ſum not exceeding one hundred thouſand dollars for the purpoſe aforeſaid; that in chooſing a ſituation for the buildings, due regard be had to the accommodation of the ſtates with lots for houſes for the uſe of their Delegates reſpectively; that on the 24th day of December inſtant, Congreſs ſtand adjourned to meet at the city of New-York on the 11th day of January following, for the diſpatch of public buſineſs; and that the ſeſſions of Congreſs be held at the place laſt mentioned until the buildings aforeſaid ſhall be ready for their reception.

Dec. 24. On motion, *Reſolved*, That Congreſs entertain a due ſenſe of the attention of the Legiſlature of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, in providing accommodations for their reception; and alſo of the exertions of the inhabitants of Trenton, in accompliſhing the intentions of their Legiſlature.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary*.

The brig Cunningham, Andrew Stevenſon, maſter, arrived at New-York from Londonderry, ſpoke the ſhip Mary Ann, Capt. Carrol, in lat. 40: 00 N. long. 59 W. from Havre de Grace, bound to Virginia, whoſe men had mutinied; 24 days out.

We have the ſatisfaction of informing our readers, that the notorious villain and pirate, Keaton, was apprehended and ſecured at Kingſton, about the middle of November.

On the 7th ult. departed this life, at Newport, Rhode-Iſland, the rev. ERASMUS KELLY, A. M. miniſter of the firſt Baptiſt church in that city.---This gentleman was by birth and education a Pennſylvanian-----of moſt liberal ſentiments-----as a preacher engaging---though young, he has left behind a numerous family---while living he was much eſteemed---now dead he is greatly lamented.

†*† The Subſcribers of Ten Pounds, and upwards, to the intended Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, are hereby reminded, that next SATURDAY, at Twelve o'Clock, is the time appointed for their meeting in CHRIST CHURCH, to enact fundamental Laws, and elect Viſitors for the government of the intended Inſtitution; and ſuch perſons as have not yet ſubſcribed, but are deſirous of encouraging the deſign, are informed, that their ſubſcriptions at the time of meeting will entitle them to votes in the ſaid buſineſs.

**** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor diſtreſſed Maſters of Veſſels, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a general Meeting at the Maſon's Lodge, in Lodge-alley, on Monday, the 3d of January next, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

¶ Want of room has obliged us to omit the pieces ſigned CATO and ARGOS, but they ſhall appear in our next.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
HALL & SELLERS,
Poor Richard's Almanack,
For the Year 1785.

On *FRIDAY* next,
Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,
THE time of a ſervant GIRL, who has two years and an half to ſerve, underſtands all kind of houſe work. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

TO BE SOLD cheap,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Path Valley, Fannet townſhip, Cumberland county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, about 30 miles from Carliſle, containing 129 acres, ſituated near to a griſt and ſaw-mill, alſo to a lime-ſtone quarry. There are on the premiſes a log dwelling-houſe, and a building which at a very ſmall expence may be fitted up for a convenient barn, about 20 acres of cleared land, a young apple orchard of about 100 trees, and a fine ſtream of water running through ſaid place. The above plantation being in a fine improving part of the country, will be ſold for ſpecie, continental loan-office certificates, or certificates for the final ſettlement of the Pennſylvania line, at the uſual rate of exchange. Enquire of the Printers.

To be rented on the 26th of next January,
THAT famous and well known tavern the BUNCH of GRAPES, ſituate in Third-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, conſiſting of a three ſtory brick houſe, 52 feet in front, and a yard of 196 feet deep, whereon are erected ſtables for 60 horſes, a kitchen, and other neceſſary and uſeful buildings. For terms apply to MICHAEL MORGAN O'BRIEN, in Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. tbc. 5 w.

A GREY GELDING.
WAS ſtolen or broke out of a ſtable in Philadelphia, in the night of the 27th of the ninth month (called September) laſt, a grey GELDING, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands and an half high, ſhort and round bodied, pretty ſharp hips, has a ſmall lump on the inſide of each fore leg below the knee, reſembling the ſplint, ſome ſaddle ſpots, an old ſcar, ſomething larger than a crown on his buttock, on or near what is called the ſtifle joint, about 4 or 5 inches from the root of the tail, ſhod before, paces and trots, carries pretty well, goes well under the ſaddle, in a chair or waggon, his breaſt lately chafed with the harneſs, frequently throws his head up and down when hard rode, is remarkable for getting looſe when hitched to a poſt or ſtake. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CHARLES MARSHALL, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, in Providence, Montgomery county. ISRAEL JACOBS.

WANTED,
AN elderly WOMAN, as houſe-keeper in a ſmall family, a little diſtance from town; there are ſervants to do the hard work. Apply to Mrs. PAUL, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet.
N. B. None need apply, but ſuch as can be well recommended. ¶

A MESSAGE from the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania *to His Excellency the* PRESIDENT, *and the Honorable the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH all due reſpect and attention, we, the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, have taken into conſideration your Meſſage of the 4th inſtant, and though public debates of this nature ſeldom produce real conviction, either in the minds of thoſe with whom they originate, or by whom they are conducted, we are of opinion that the plan for providing for the payment of the public debts, againſt which the preſent addreſs militates, is founded on ſuch principles of natural and political juſtice, that nothing farther will be neceſſary to evince its merit, than to ſtate ſome of thoſe leading principles, and recal to memory thoſe ſentiments, which, in time of public danger, operated on every feeling mind with truth and energy. Nor can we ſuppoſe the ſecurity and eaſe reſulting from peace have or can obliterate them. We truſt we ſhall alſo rectify ſome miſtakes into which your honorable board have fallen in point of fact. We admit, and we avow it in the face of the world, that we eſteem it a duty to pay the debts contracted on the faith of the public, according to their juſt value, and to the amount aſcertained by thoſe officers, who, under public authority, have ſtated and certified them; and that every thing which interferes with ſuch a payment, either in the creation of the funds from which it is to be made, or by direct diminution of the debt ſo acknowledged, we conſider unjuſt and impolitic, and to which of courſe we cannot aſſent.

As the meſſage generally and highly approves the principles, on which the ſeveral acts of the 12th March, 1783, "for the ſale of certain lands therein mentioned," and 1ſt April, 1784, entituled "An act for opening the land-office," we need only obſerve on this point, that it was ever our intention generally to adopt and carry them into effect, and that the evils ariſing from long credit, from which would probably reſult uncertain payment, and factious combinations againſt the peace of the ſtate, cannot ariſe, no ſuch credit being to be given by the act paſſed this ſeſſion. It is propoſed to ſell the lands at moderate prices, and immediately receive the conſideration, which the meſſage admits as beſt calculated to extinguiſh the demands on the commonwealth, and relieve the people in the article of taxes. The miſchiefs of increaſing public credit, and of courſe the dealing in public funds, are not ſo well known to us as the meſſage ſuppoſes. We know ſuch funds exiſt in all free ſtates, the moſt flouriſhing and beſt regulated, and preſume that they are only dangerous from their abuſe. We flatter ourſelves that on this occaſion, with caution and moderation, they will not be liable to the dangers reſulting from an improvident exerciſe of power, either in the mode of adminiſtering ſuch funds, or their diſproportion to our ability in ſupporting them. We conſider theſe funds as providing the means of payment of a juſt debt, and that by vigorous exertions in reducing the debt as ſpeedily and into as ſmall a compaſs as poſſible, we ſhall moſt effectually guard againſt the conſequences ſuggeſted, of dealing in public funds; for the debt being leſſened or diſcharged, the opportunities for ſuch ſpeculations will be diminiſhed or done away. If your Excellency and the honorable Board ſuppoſe, that by making no other proviſion for the relief of the public creditors than what will ariſe from the ſale of lands, ſuch creditors, driven by deſpair, and pinched by neceſſity, will be compelled to take lands on any terms, or will ſell their certificates at any price to thoſe who ſeek to ſpeculate in land, we are at a loſs to reconcile it to thoſe profeſſions of tenderneſs expreſſed for widows, orphans and worthy citizens, yet retaining their certificates. For when we recur to the proviſion made by former legiſlatures for theſe *reſpectable claimants* in the acts of Aſſembly enumerated in the meſſage, we find them totally inapplicable to the end. The act paſſed the 21ſt March, 1783, entituled "An Act for providing the quota of fœderal ſupplies," and its ſupplement, paſſed the 25th September following, only gave a temporary relief for payment of intereſt for one year, and were declared to be for enabling them to pay their taxes for the ſupplies of the current year. And as for the act entituled "An Act to appropriate certain monies ariſing from the exciſe," with its ſupplement of the 20th of September, its benefit was excluſively limited to the officers and ſoldiers of the army. Thoſe *reſpectable claimants*, therefore, certainly have never received that attention the meſſage ſo explicitly declares, and other efforts than thoſe mentioned in the ſaid acts are requiſite for their relief, or they muſt remain, not merely in the *uncomfortable* ſtate ſo coldly deſcribed in the meſſage, but in a ſtate of great poverty and diſtreſs. The objection to the juſt and honorable payment of theſe debts, becauſe the folly of ſome and neceſſity of others have thrown a part of them into other hands than the original holders, at a price below their apparent value, ſeems to us as deſtructive of all future credit, as preſent juſtice. Being in their nature negotiable, and originally made transferable, who will ever receive them hereafter, if they are thus depreciated by public authority? Let it alſo be remembered, that whatſoever price the preſent poſſeſſors may have paid for ſome of theſe certificates, the public had a valuable conſideration, and that a great proportion of them yet remains in the hands of the original poſſeſſors; and as no diſcrimination is propoſed, and muſt be extremely difficult, what is to become of theſe *reſpectable claimants?* Are they to ſuffer, becauſe their intereſts are accidentally blended with thoſe of others leſs ſo? It does not appear to us conſonant to juſtice or ſound policy, to depreciate honeſt debts, becauſe they vary in the degree of merit; for that any are unjuſt in themſelves, none pretend.

To theſe original poſſeſſors none of the obſervations in the meſſage apply, which ſuppoſe ſuch an accumulation of value. They expected to receive their real value; they aſk no more; and this they are entitled to;----to oblige them to take leſs muſt be confeſſedly unjuſt.-----But we feel no apprehenſions of a few perſons being ſuddenly raiſed into great wealth, while others are proportionably depreſſed: Becauſe we ſee every ſpecies of public certificates have been long current, and the moſt unexceptionable funds provided in many caſes to ſupport them; ſuch, for inſtance, as the appropriation of the exciſe for the benefit of the army, and yet we ſee no ſuch exorbitant wealth, or depreſſed induſtry.---To make common converſation (and that founded in ſuppoſition) a ground of public meaſures from which injuſtice to the widow, orphan, and worthy citizen will follow, we cannot ſuppoſe the generous and benevolent temper of Pennſylvania will admit, and yet we can deduce no other conſequence, from admitting that thoſe who were about to buy certificates were led by general converſation to contemplate the lands of the ſtate as the only fund for their redemption. We truſt the public proceedings of this ſtate will have a more ſtable and ſolid foundation.

That the certificates will riſe in value in conſequence of a well grounded hope of juſt and honorable payment, we hope and expect, but that it will enhance the price beyond their original value we cannot believe, and their advance towards it will be fully compenſated by recovering public credit, renewing confidence in government, and enabling us to eſtabliſh a loan-office, from which the diſtant freeholders will be accommodated with money on eaſy terms and at a reaſonable intereſt. But how will this be attained, if, inſtead of applying the wiſdom and energy of government to reſtore public credit,---we fall into every temptation to commit public injuſtice!---Whether the debts are juſt, is, in our view, the firſt conſideration;---this is not queſtioned, for they are admitted not only to be juſt, but meritorious. The next is, how ſhall they be diſcharged? We ſay honeſtly, as a ſource of future confidence and ſupply, equitably, as conformable to natural juſtice, and gratefully, as a proper return to thoſe who in times of public danger and difficulty lent their property to effect the great purpoſes of liberty and independence.

In confirmation of theſe ſentiments we ſhall recur to a meſſage of your Excellency's and the Honorable Board, of Auguſt 18, 1783, as the moſt unexceptionable authority. There it is ſaid, "The diſcharge of debts due by the ſtate, or if that cannot be ſoon accompliſhed, at leaſt the regular payment of the intereſt, ſhould be provided for, and well ſecured by adequate funds; ſo that the beſt ſatisfaction which circumſtances will permit, may be given to the creditors. Continual, and ſometimes very affecting applications, are made to us; but, while we perceive the obligations of juſtice, and the injuries and diſtreſſes attendant upon a non-compliance with them, we are unable to afford relief. It is eſſential to the public welfare, that public credit, upon which alone confidence can be founded, ſhould be ſupported; and we earneſtly wiſh the General Aſſembly would take into their ſerious conſideration the ways and means for eſtabliſhing a more regular and improved ſyſtem of revenue. We believe, that the burthens of the good people of this ſtate might be thus relieved; and we ſhall eſteem ourſelves very happy if we can furniſh any uſeful information upon this ſubject." Contemplating the reſources of the ſtate, we cannot, with your Excellency and the Honorable Board, conſider the circumſtances of the Treaſurer's notes as proofs of our inability to ſupport our credit, becauſe a want of punctuality in the redemption of all our public ſecurities is equally to be lamented. Even the ancient emiſſions of paper money before the revolution were not punctually redeemed, but certainly not from inability. It ariſes from the delay of the collection of taxes, which it is the duty of the executive part of government to remedy.

We wiſh and hope to eaſe our conſtituents under the public burthens. We partake of them ourſelves, and therefore muſt be always intereſted to leſſen them; but we ſee no cauſe to depreciate the ability of the ſtate, as well as its credit, when we reflect, that in the year 1782, when we had neither reſted from the ravages of the war, nor taſted the bleſſings of peace, a tax of £420,000 was impoſed, and though heavy, was not inſupportable. In the year 1783, a farther tax was laid for £225,000, without any aid from the ſale of lands. The preſent ſupply calls for a tax of but £76,945 17 6 annually, which is the very ſum recommended by Congreſs, and adopted by a late Aſſembly for twenty-five years; and when the purpoſes to which it is to be applied are duly conſidered, and that its duration will probably be terminated in a much ſhorter time than twenty-five years, "the generous and benevolent temper of Pennſylvanians" will not permit it to be deemed grievous, nor unduly burthenſome.

We come now to the laſt objection againſt thus providing for the payment of the public debts; that it will interfere with fœderal meaſures. We wiſh your Excellency and the Hon. Board, inſtead of reſting on a general declaration, had pointed out this interference. Beſides the inſtance above mentioned, the Journals of Congreſs abound in reſolves and recommendations, in which the utmoſt energy of language is exerted to induce us to pay theſe debts honorably and juſtly. We mean to ſhow our reſpect for the Councils of that honorable body by our compliance, as well as by our profeſſions. We have therefore collected their ſentiments, as ſcattered through divers of their proceedings.

In the celebrated letter of the 13th September, 1779, after expreſſing, with the moſt pathetic eloquence, the baſeneſs and bad policy of failing to ſupport the public faith, they urge its inhumanity as well as injuſtice: That the complaints of ruined widows and fatherleſs children, whoſe ſole ſupport reſts in the public funds, have already gone forth, and with the greateſt ſolemnity they bid us take care that they riſe no higher.

On the 18th April following they declare, that the holders of loan-office certificates ſhould ſuſtain no loſs by any depreciation of the bills loaned ſubſequent to their reſpective dates.

On the 28th June following they declare, that the principal of all loans that have been made ſhall finally be diſcharged at the full current value of the bills when loaned, and the intereſt in the mean time paid on the ſame juſt principles.

On the 16th December, 1782, Congreſs declared, that it is eſſential to the juſtice and preſervation of public faith, that whenever a nation is obliged by the exigencies of public affairs to contract a debt, proper funds ſhould be eſtabliſhed, not only for paying the annual value or intereſt of the ſame, but for diſcharging the principal within a reaſonable period.

It then goes on to encourage the ſtates to exertions of payment, by aſſuring them, that whenever the produce of the revenue ſhall exceed the intereſt, it ſhall be applied to ſinking the principal---But unfortunately no fund has been found by Congreſs to pay even the intereſt or any part of it from that time to the preſent.

In 1783, another moſt animated addreſs from Congreſs, in the 9th page of a pamphlet called "Addreſs and Recommendations to the States," after enumerating the claſſes of public creditors, ſpeaks of thoſe who originally lent their money, thoſe who have purchaſed certificates, and whoſe property has been otherwiſe advanced or aſſumed for public ſervice, and this is the language of that reſpectable body, a juſt regard to whoſe counſels the honorable board declare, and we concur in believing is eſſential to our happineſs.

"To diſcriminate the merits of theſe ſeveral deſcriptions of creditors would be a taſk equally unneceſſary and invidious. If the voice of humanity pleads more loudly in favor of ſome than of others, the voice of policy, no leſs than of juſtice, pleads in favor of all. A wiſe nation will never permit thoſe who relieve the wants of their country, or who rely moſt on its faith, its firmneſs, and its reſources, when either of them is diſtruſted, to ſuffer by the event."

In the following paragraph of the ſame addreſs, which we earneſtly recommend to the attention of your Excellency and the honorable board, theſe ſentiments are further urged and enforced by conſiderations of the moſt powerful nature, ſuch as in our opinion exclude every idea that the meaſures of any particular ſtate, at this time of day, for the relief of theſe ſufferers, can be diſagreeable to Congreſs.

The ſtate of New-Jerſey has made a proviſion ſimilar to ours, except that it reſts on taxation only, while ours has the lands as an auxiliary---and we have never heard their conduct objected to, as interfering with fœderal meaſures, or weakening the union.

If from defects in the confederation, or too limited views, ſome ſtates heſitate or fail in compliance as they have done from year to year, ſhall we bring poverty and ruin on the citizens of Pennſylvania, whoſe circumſtances the meſſage admits demand immediate attention? Do not theſe debts make a part of the national debt, and if leſſened now, will not our future burthens be leſs. Thus, while we ſubſtantially comply with the recommendations of Congreſs, we ſhall perform an act of duty, juſtice and humanity, in relieving our ſuffering fellow-citizens.

A regard to the conſtitution and the confederation, and affection to the commonwealth, which ſeemed to require we ſhould rectify many miſtakes in fact, from which erroneous conſequences have been deduced in the meſſage, have called forth this reply. We do not mean to wage a war of meſſages and addreſſes, which the experience of former times ſhews irritate, but never convince. The buſineſs of legiſlation neither admits our employing our time or ſpending public money in diſputes. If the engagements of your Excellency and the honorable board leave you at leiſure to attend to other cares than thoſe of the Council, we ſhall always be happy to receive your aſſiſtance and advice, in the approved and long practiſed mode of conference, not only as the moſt conſtitutional, when there is only a ſingle branch of legiſlature, but beſt adapted for reaſoning and conviction, peace and harmony.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,
JOHN BAYARD, *Speaker.*

Aſſembly Chamber, Philadelphia, December 24, 1784.

BANK OF *NORTH-AMERICA,*

DECEMBER 24, 1784.

THE Stockholders of the Bank are deſired to meet here on MONDAY, the Tenth of January next, at Twelve o'Clock, for the Purpoſe of electing Twelve DIRECTORS for the enſuing Year.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27, 1784.

Bank of Pennſylvania.

WHEREAS the Accounts of the late PENNSYLVANIA BANK are finally cloſed, ſettled and diſcharged, it is therefore requeſted that the gentlemen who entered into bond, and pledged their property for the tranſactions of ſaid Bank, will call on, or ſend to BENJAMIN FULLER, Caſhier, for their bonds.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all owners, who have lime-houſes and rubbiſh before their premiſes, to remove the ſame on or before the 12th day of January next; on neglect thereof, the law will be put in force againſt all delinquents.

By order of the Street Commiſſioners,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen of the Troop of Militia Light Horſe, late of Philadelphia county, who, by its late diviſion, fall within the limits of Montgomery county, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of JOHN WENTZ, jun. on the Skippack road, on the firſt day of January next, properly equipped, relative to the eſtabliſhment of a new Troop. A. MORGAN, Lieut.

Montgomery county, Dec. 16.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, THIS DAY, preciſely at Twelve o'Clock,

A Quantity of SUGAR,

Of the firſt Quality, in Hogſheads.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying in Warrington and Warwick townſhips, Bucks county, containing 250 acres, with the uſual allowance, near one half cleared, the remainder well timbered, about 25 acres of meadow, a fine bearing orchard, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, three rooms below, and four on the ſecond floor, with a well before the door, a large ſtone barn, with ſtabling and cow-houſe, and other buildings convenient. This place is under excellent repair, it is pleaſantly ſituated, and convenient to meeting houſes of ſeveral denominations. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

Dec. 20. § ANDREW LONG.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Germantown townſhip, about nine miles from Philadelphia, containing 100 acres of land, whereof about half is cleared, with a good orchard, and about ſix acres of very good meadow, and more may be made, about 44 acres of good level plough-land, the reſt woodland, well timbered. There are on the premiſes two dwelling-houſes, one a ſtone, the other part frame building, a ſtone barn, a ſtill-houſe, and mill-houſe for grinding apples, a well and a ſpring-houſe near the houſe. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Germantown, oppoſite Mr. Welker's, inn-keeper.

Germantown, Dec. 21. † MATTHIAS ROOP.

Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, Dec. 23.

ALL perſons indebted to John Hetherington, of Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bill, bond, book debt or verbal bargain, are deſired to come and pay the ſame, or elſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs; and all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired forthwith to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, and ſettle with

§ WILLIAM MARSH, Executor.

Reading, December 21, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the premiſes, on Saturday, the 15th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and two Tracts or Pieces of Land, ſituate, lying and being in Colebrookedale townſhip, in Berks county, contiguous to each other, adjoining lands of Thomas Potts, Joſeph Sims, John Richards and others, the one of them containing 50 acres or thereabouts, the other containing 98 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of Michael Stoffel, alias Stoffler; taken in execution, and to be ſold by

§ PETER FILBERT, Sheriff.

Upper Hanover Townſhip, Montgomery County, Dec. 24, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, Peter Miller, bought of one Bartle Hoover (alias Huber) a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Macungee townſhip, Northampton county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing 237 acres, more or leſs, for the ſum of 2100l. on condition to diſcharge the ſaid ſum in payments as follow, viz. 250l. thereof on the 27th day of November laſt paſt; 250l. on the 27th day of May next; 50l. more on the 27th day of May, 1786, and ſo on, every 27th day of May then next following the ſum of 50l. till the above ſum of 2100 be fully paid and ſatisfied. For which ſeveral payments the ſaid Peter Miller ſigned, ſealed and delivered his bonds and obligations to ſaid Bartle Hoover, all which bonds bearing date the 19th day of October laſt paſt. And whereas the ſaid Bartle Hoover, for him, and his heirs and aſſigns, did bind and engage himſelf for the ſum of 4200l. to ſave the ſaid land and plantation free and clear of all mortgages, bonds of judgments, judgments of Courts, executions, &c. And whereas ſince the ſaid Peter apprehended that ſome of ſuch engagements may be in arrear. Therefore public notice is hereby given, that no perſon or perſons take aſſignment of any of ſaid bonds, as the ſaid Peter Miller is not willing to pay the ſame until ſaid Hoover has fully compleated, fulfilled and performed all his promiſes contained in the articles of agreement, dated the 19th day of October laſt aforeſaid, reſpecting the ſaid land and premiſes, by a proper certificate from the officers of Record in the county of Northampton. ¶ PETER MILLER.

CAME to the place whereon the ſubſcriber lives, on Point-No-Point road, three miles from Philadelphia, about three months ago, a red and white dry COW, 5 or 6 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away in four weeks from this date, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the charges. † Dec. 31. GBORGE SHEETS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by
Hall & Sellers, and Joſeph Crukſhank,
Printers, in Market-ſtreet,
(Price NINE-PENCE Single, or SIX SHILLINGS by the Dozen)

CONSIDERATIONS

UPON THE PRESENT TEST-LAW OF

PENNSYLVANIA:

Addreſſed to the Legiſlature and Freemen of the State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when and so soon as the Commissioners of the city and several counties aforesaid shall respectively have received the returns of the Assessors herein before directed to be made, such Commissioners, or any two of them, shall forthwith proceed to quota the several townships, wards and districts in their respective city and county, in proportion to the quantity, quality and value of the property and taxable articles so returned; and within six days after the forming and fixing of such quotas, shall furnish and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Assessors of their respective city and county, a true and fair transcript of the quota or sum of money charged upon and demanded from the township, ward or district respectively, to which each of the said Assessors do belong. And in case any township, ward or district shall neglect or refuse to elect or appoint an Assessor or assistant freeholders according to law, or if a vacancy should otherwise happen in either of the said offices by death, disability, refusal or neglect to serve of any chosen Assessor or assistant freeholder, the Commissioners of the city or couny in which such vacancy shall happen, or any two of them, are hereby authorised and required to supply the same, by appointing a fit person in the place and stead of the one so neglected to be chosen, or who shall have died, become disabled, or refused or neglected to serve as aforesaid, and every Assessor or assistant freeholder so appointed, shall have the like powers and be subject to the like penalties as other Assessors and assistant freeholders enjoy and are subject to.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when and so soon as any Assessor shall have received from the Commissioners aforesaid, an account of the quota or sum of money charged on his proper township, ward or district, he shall forthwith proceed, together with the two assistant freeholders as aforesaid, to assess the same, equally and impartially on all and every person and persons, and on all the estates real and personal made taxable by this act, within such township, ward or district, and shall make return thereof to the said Commissioners within ten days from the time the said assessor shall have received an account of the said quota.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following enumerated articles, shall be and they are hereby made taxable; that is to say, the time of servitude of all bound servants above the age of fourteen years; all negro and mulatto slaves above the age of twelve years; all horses, mares, geldings and horned cattle, above the age of three years; sheep; wrought plate; coaches, berlins, landaus, chariots, phætons, calashes, chaises, caravans, riding chairs and other carriages, kept by any person for his or her own use, and for the purposes of travelling or pleasure; all lands held by deed, patent, warrant, location or improvement; houses and lots of ground, and ground rents; all grist-mills, saw-mills, fulling-mills, slitting-mills, rolling-mills, hemp-mills, oil-mills, snuff-mills and paper-mills; all furnaces, forges, bloomeries, distilleries, sugar-houses, malt-houses, breweries, tan-yards and ferries. And that every single freeman, who at the time of assessing any tax imposed by this act, is or shall be of the age of twenty one years or upwards, and shall have been out of his apprenticeship nine months, shall pay a sum not exceeding thirty shillings, nor under ten shillings. And that all offices and posts of profit, trades, occupations and professions (Ministers of the Gospel and Schoolmasters only excepted) shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessor and assistant freeholders of the district to which they belong, due regard being had to the profits arising therefrom.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every of the enumerated articles of real and personal property made taxable as aforesaid, shall be valued at and for so much, *bona fide*, as they are worth and would sell for, and such rate or rates, shall be assessed and levied thereon as, together with the other taxables as aforesaid, will amount to the sum of money quotaed and charged upon the city and several counties aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, That all lands which have been or may hereafter be granted within this State to any officers or soldiers of the line of this State, by virtue of any resolution of Congress or law of this State, as a reward for their services, shall be and remain exempted from taxation for and during the life of such officer or soldier respectively, unless the same shall be transferred or aliened to any other person, according to the true intent and meaning of an Act of the General Assembly passed the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual supply and honorable reward of the Pennsylvania troops in the service of the United States of America."

[*Remainder in our next.*]

To be Sold by public Sale, the 31st inst.

And may be entered upon the first of the 4th Month next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, pleasantly situated, in Birmingham township, Chester county, containing about 100 acres, with a good dwelling-house and barn, 20 by 42 feet, about 8 or 9 acres of meadow, which produces plenty of good hay, water in every field, a young orchard beginning to bear, &c. about half a quarter to Friends Meeting and School-house, a mile to a grist-mill, 11 to Wilmington, 27 to Philadelphia. And as the subscriber is sensible that any person that has a mind to purchase would be desirous to view the place, it will be shewn, and the conditions made known, by JESSE GRAVEZ.

The 16th of the 12th Month, 1784. †

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-House, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of January next, at six o'clock in the evening,

ONE undivided moiety or half part of 657 acres of LAND, belonging to the estate of Abraham Wynkoop, deceased, situate in Cedar creek hundred, Sussex county, in the state of Delaware, about one mile and a half from two public landings on Mispillion creek, between 30 and 40 acres whereof are cleared, the rest consists chiefly of level well timbered land, increasing in value from the general scarcity of timber and cord-wood, equally convenient by water carriage to Philadelphia market. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

PHEBE VINING, Executrix,
Dec. 20. § BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executor.

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the subscriber's stable, in Richland township, Bucks county, on the 12th of December, at night, a bay MARE, near 15 hands high, five years old, with a small blaze in her forehead, some white on her hind feet, paces in common. Whoever takes up and secures said Mare and thief, if stolen, so that the owner may get her again, and the thief brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX POUNDS for the Mare, by ABEL ROBERTS.

December 18, 1784. §

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE in Second-street, near Arch-street, the lower Part of which is a large convenient Store. Enquire of

DANIEL BENEZET.

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Second-street, near Spruce-street,

A QUANTITY of bar iron, 60 pipes of choice Madeira wine, 20 hhds of red Catalonia ditto, a quantity of loaf sugar in hhds. and tierces, a few bales of pepper, hyson and common green tea, English and Dutch powder, a few bags of feathers, a large parcel of Barcelona, bandanoe, lungee, sectersoy, and cotton romall handkerchiefs, sailcloth and anchors, ravens duck and drillings, tin and copper ware in hhds. china and looking-glasses in boxes, sweet oil in jars, chalk, whiting and copperas, refined borax in boxes, red and white lead, window glass, 12 by 10, nails, flat and sharp points, of all sizes, with a very general assortment of European and East-India goods. Dec. 21. §

Philadelphia, December 8, 1784.

THERE are now in the work-house the following persons, taken up on suspicion of being run-away servants, viz.---ALEXANDER HANNA, an Irish lad, about 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, says he belongs to Thomas Misser, in Chester county, near Brandywine; and a Negroe man, named JACOB PATTERSON, about 5 feet 5 inches high, 25 years of age, who says he came from Salem, in New-England, with Capt. Ashby. Their owners, if any they have, are desired to come and take them away, in six weeks from the above date, or they will be discharged, on paying their fees and charges.

¶ CLEMENT SMITH, Work-house Keeper.

Middletown, Bucks county, 12th month 15th, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, in the night of the 10th inst. an apprentice lad, named JOSEPH WALKER, between 14 and 15 years old, of a light complexion. Had on a brown linsey fulled jacket with cuffs, brown linsey trowsers, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever secures said lad, so that his master may have him again, shall have Four Dollars reward, paid by

¶ JOSHUA WOOLSTON.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone to Philadelphia, with design to ship himself on board some vessel. Masters of vessels are, therefore, forewarned not to carry him off.

Springfield, New-Jersey, December 8, 1784.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Burlington county, near the Mount Meeting House, an Irish servant lad, named WILLIAM M'CONNELL, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, chunky built, round shouldered, lightish complexion, freckled, hath some marks of the small-pox, sandy hair, and is very knock-kneed: Had on, when he went away, a coat of a yellow colour, which appears to have formerly been green, but now much faded, with a vest of the same; the coat long skirted, without pockets at the sides, and has a fall down collar, his breeches of homespun bearskin, of a grey colour, with pewter buttons, blue grey yarn ribbed stockings, also homespun, and neats leather shoes, tied with strings, and have been lately soaled. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

§ BARZILLA RIDGWAY.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTOWN FORGE, with three fires, on the best construction, newly repaired, and in good order, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, Chester county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and seat, and is distant from Warwick Furnace six miles; with the Forge will be sold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow, and more may be easily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furnished with the necessary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out-houses, all in good repair. On this place also is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable seat for a furnace; the country will afford ample supplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extensively.

Also a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the subscriber, situated about one mile up the stream from the forge, with two pair of stones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almost new, and in perfect order; these mills are conveniently situated for neighbouring custom, and the communication of roads makes it easy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of business very extensively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 150 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be sold with the mills.

Likewise a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 150 acres, a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

And a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 200 acres of good land, beautifully situated, two miles from the forge, and about the same distance from the mills, the necessary buildings in tolerable repair, with a good orchard, and a great quantity of meadow.

Also a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, situated in White-Deer creek township, about one mile from the west branch of Susquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has considerable improvements made on each. This last described tract will be shewn to any person inclining to purchase, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be shewn by applying to the subscriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

N. B. A likely NEGROE WENCH to be sold for want of employ. Enquire as above. Dec. 18. † 5 w

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THE subscriber intending to give up his STOCKING MANUFACTORY (being now old and infirm) will expose the same at public SALE, the 24th of January next, at his house, in Brewers-Alley, between Third and Fourth-streets, in the Northern Liberties. But in case, during that time, any one should be willing to purchase one or more of his stocking frames, or the whole manufactory together, they may apply at the subscriber's, and view the same, the whole being compleat and in good order; he has four iron and one coarse stocking frame, of the best numbers, as No. 4, 5, 6 and 7, and the coarse one, to manufacture all sorts of stockings; they will suit for the city and country; with all that is necessary to carry on the work, viz. two thread-mills, two wheels, fulling machine, reels and reel-sticks, a quantity of stocking forms of all sorts, and a quantity of stockings, likewise sundry houshold furniture.

He has likewise for sale, two cows with calf, some hay, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

FREDERICK WOLBER.

N. B. If the purchaser wants journeymen to work on the above said frames, I can recommend him mine, as being best acquainted therewith. Dec. 18. §

Choice PICKLES,

SUCH as Walnuts, Mangoes, Pockmillions, Cucumbers and Beans; also Ketchup and Walnut Liquor, Wine Bitters, Lavender Compound, and good Pickling Vinegar, to be had of MARGARET TROTTER, Mid-way in Elfrith's-Alley.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, about 23 years of age, now lying in the Work-house. He has had the small-pox and measles, and is very capable of driving a carriage. For terms of sale, apply to Mr.

CLEMENT SMITH, Work-house keeper.

N. B. The terms will be made easy. ‡

HORSES taken to winter, on excellent hay and short feed, at Six Shillings per week, by the subscriber, in New Hanover township, Montgomery county, about 35 miles from Philadelphia. Apply to JACOB GRAFF, in Market-street, or

Dec. 18. ¶ JOSEPH BITTING.

FOR SALE,

Three valuable PLANTATIONS,

in the state of Delaware, and in the county of New-Castle, viz.

No. 1. CONTAINING 300 acres, about two thirds of it cleared, and the rest well timbered, with about 20 acres of meadow made, and as much more may be made and watered with two fine streams running through the farm, with fall sufficient to build any kind of water-works, and a number of fine springs on the place, with a very comfortable dwelling-house, spring-house, smoke-house, barn, stable, a very good old orchard, and a fine thriving young orchard, with different kinds of fruit, in a pleasant healthy situation, near to several places of worship, and mills convenient, within 9 miles of Wilmington, where there is a ready market for every kind of produce, 5 miles from the village of Christiana bridge, and about the same distance from several places of navigation.

No. 2. Adjoining the first farm, containing 140 acres, with a good log house, barn, stables, and a fine spring of water near the house, with an orchard of excellent fruit of different kinds; about one third of this tract timber, about six acres of meadow, and more may be made and watered to a great advantage.

No. 3. Adjoining the last, and one mile nearer market than the first, containing 220 acres. This farm has about 150 acres cleared, and the rest good woodland; there are about 8 acres of meadow made, and as much more may be made and watered at a small expence; the dwelling-house is convenient and comfortable; there are a good barn, hay-house, and stables sufficient for a large stock, with two orchards on it of good fruit, such as apples, peaches, cherries and plumbs. This farm is very pleasantly situated, with plenty of good springs of water on it.

These farms will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers, and a good and sufficient title given. If not sold before the first of February next, they will be let on good terms to persons well acquainted with farming.

For terms and further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living at White-Clay Creek Landing, six miles below Wilmington, and two from Christiana bridge, in New-Castle county, who will shew the farms to such as are disposed to purchase.

JOSEPH BURN, Attorney in Fact to Blair M'Clenachan, Esquire.

Hampden, Dec. 16, 1784.

Gloucester county, Dec. 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Henry Woodward, an insolvent debtor, confined in the goal at Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the said county, on Friday, the 21st day of January next, at the house of William Hugg, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his confinement, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. HENRY WOODWARD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in East Whiteland township, Chester county, near the White-Horse Tavern, on Lancaster road, about three months ago, Two stray COWS, the one a large red cow, the other a brown, with a short tail, no ear-mark on either of them. The owner coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have them again. Dec. 16. § SAMUEL RICHISON.

WHEREAS we, the subscribers, have been appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, in a certain attachment commenced by SAMUEL BOYD and WILLIAM SMITH, Esquires, Commissioners of Lancaster county aforesaid, plaintiffs; and MARTIN BOWMAN, defendant: NOTICE is hereby given, That we shall meet at the house of Adam Reigarts, in the borough of Lancaster, on the 12th day of January next, to audit the accounts of all the defendant's creditors, and settle their shares of the defendant's whole estate, real and personal; when the several creditors of the said Martin Bowman are required to appear before us, with their several accounts and demands, and the necessary vouchers, in order that their several balances be duly ascertained.

CASPER SHAFFNER,
Lancaster, Dec. 13. JACOB KRUG, } Auditors.
§ 4 w. JOHN MILLER,

THE owners and possessors of the CEDAR CREEK MEADOWS, in Red-Lion hundred, and county of New-Castle, are requested to take notice, That there will be an application to the Honorable the General Assembly, at their next session, the first Monday in January next, at Dover, for an act of the said General Assembly to enable the owners and possessors thereof to erect a new bank in front of part of the said old bank; and to raise a fund to make and support the new bank, and the residue of the old bank and sluices, according to the number of acres of meadow ground each person holds within the said old and new banks. Any person or persons having objections to the said application, are hereby requested to attend the said Honorable General Assembly, at the time and place above mentioned, to shew cause why the law should not pass for the purposes aforesaid.

† JONAS PORTER, and) Managers.
Dec. 11. PATRICK M'LAUGHLIN,)

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, of about 120 acres of exceeding good land, situate in Brandywine Hundred, joining the great road leading from Wilmington to Chester, 6 miles from each place, and bounding on Delaware river, on which is a good two story brick house and kitchen, and a never failing well of exceeding good water, a good barn and stabling, 10 acres of meadow, and about 40 woodland; said plantation commands a beautiful prospect of the river Delaware, and also very convenient for hauling out mud to manure the land.

Any person inclining to purchase the same, may view the premises, and know the Terms, by applying to JOHN BUCKLEY, or ISAAC DUTTON, inn-keeper near the premises.

November 29, 1784. § 5 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.